


**PENNA.  
EDITION**

# The Worker

Vol. XIV, No. 21  26 May 22, 1949  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 28 Pages Price 10 cents

## China's Plan: Factories

Frederick Field analyzes the world significance of the decisions of the recent meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

## Mao Tse-tung and Chu Teh

Profiles of the best-loved leaders of China's liberation movement.

## Soldiers and Peasants

The man with the gun used to be feared by the man with the hoe, but the soldiers of the Chinese Liberation Armies are different.

## Who Built Ford Empire?

Henry I was decorated by Hitler for his endorsement—partly by donations to the Nazis, partly by emulating Nazi methods in America—of Hitler's labor policy. Now Henry II appears to be trying to walk in his grandfather's footsteps.

## A Short Story

Overtime, by Walter Frisbie, complete in this issue.

And critical comment on current theatrical, motion picture and other entertainment developments.

**All in the Magazine Section**

# 17 Weeks of the Communist Trial Prosecution Bases Its Case Solely On Stoolies

*see page 3*



## A Letter from The Deathhouse

"... Bessie I received your letter today and was indeed glad to hear from you and also very glad to hear how much and how hard you are working for us so that we may get justice and if there is any to be got we know that you will get it for us. All the boys say that they have faith in you and that they thank you very much for what you are trying to do for them. And that they are praying and hoping that it will not be long before you and the rest of them get justice for us.

"Bessie for myself I am praying and also trying to smile like you say but the smile is not the real thing because it is very hard to smile in a place like this when I have been put here for nothing. But I try not to worry so much about it because I guess it could of happened to any one else as well as myself..."



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

The letter above was written by John McKenzie, one of the six condemned men now in solitary confinement in the Trenton death house for a murder they did not commit. He wrote it to Bessie Mitchell (left), sister of Collis English and sister-in-law of McKinley Forest, two others of the Trenton Six. Mrs. Mitchell, an AFL garment worker, has been touring the country under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, arousing public opinion to free the six innocent men.



# Pickets for '12' Highlight Phila. Peace Fight

PHILADELPHIA.—Despite the incitement of politicians, brass hats and Pennsylvania newspapers, the crusade for peace and democratic rights is growing here in strength and tempo. Highlights include:

Saturday, May 21, 12 Noon: Federal Building, Ninth and Chestnut Sts. The Civil Rights Congress is sponsoring a mass picket line to protest the frame-up trial of the 12 Communist leaders, outstanding fighters for peace and civil rights.

Pittsburgh, Saturday, May 21.—Henry Wallace brings the fight for peace to the Steel City at a People's Festival sponsored by the Progressive Party. Speaking with Wallace Saturday night at the Schenley High School Auditorium, is one of the European leaders who has been touring the country for peace with Wallace.

Wednesday, May 25.—The Progressive Party launches a day and night peace campaign to collect 125,000 signatures in Philadelphia to its petitions calling for the defeat of the North Atlantic war pact. A caravan of young people will start touring the city with street corner and shop-gate and indoor social meetings, singing songs and giving short skits on peace.

At its annual meeting this past Thursday, May 19, at the Stephen Girard Hotel, the Civil Rights Congress of Philadelphia re-dedicated itself to the job of protecting American democracy.

Reviewing its victories of the past year, speakers at the meeting noted the successful drive against the 1948 Mundt-Nixon bill in Congress, the recent defeat of police-state legislation in Harrisburg, the successful court fights in the Haley, Allen and Carter cases.

Crucial tests, they pointed out, lie ahead: the trial of the 12 Communists; the new Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill; the frame-ups of Bayard Jenkins and the Trenton Six; the continuing "loyalty" oaths; the Taft Hartley law, and others.

Students at the University of Pennsylvania last week heard the Atlantic Pact denounced as a measure which would lead to war, by Political Science Professor Jacob at a panel discussion at Bennett Hall sponsored by Penn's Political Science department and International Affairs Association.

Arguing in favor of the pact was Dr. Robert Strausz-Hupe, notorious theoretician of geopolitics—the pseudo-science of Nazi expansionist strategy.

## 600,000 Idle in Pa., Census Figures Show

HARRISBURG. — Official unemployment figures have leaped to the 600,000 mark in Pennsylvania, closely approaching The Pennsylvania Worker's estimate of 750,000 jobless in this state.

According to the Census Bureau the number of persons who had been looking for work four months or longer rose from 300,000 in January to 500,000 in March and to 600,000 in April.

These figures coupled with the number who "are not looking for work," and the number working short weeks, brings close to 1,500,000 persons in Pennsylvania who are directly affected by partial or total unemployment.

At the same time it was revealed that State authorities were under fire from the Federal Government for delaying 3,000 appeals for unemployment compensation, some of them pending for more than a year. This brought to a head the delay and red tape thousands of jobless have encountered while attempting to get a few dollars to live on in the present unemployment crisis.

New, concrete indications of this trend toward mass unemployment in the nation's largest industrial state are the scheduled shutdown of the Proctor Electric Co.'s plant in Philadelphia and complete closing of a Crucible Steel Co. plant employing 1,500 workers in Pittsburgh.

Proctor, manufacturer of electric irons and toasters, had dropped from a wartime employment high of 1,600 to less than 800 workers. Last week the company said it would have to shut down "for a month" in July because of "lack of orders."

Scheduled layoffs of 800 workers at the Philadelphia Naval Base have been announced while layoffs of more than 350 workers at the Marine Corps. Quarter Master Depot in Philadelphia have already taken place.

Also, the Westinghouse Corp. has announced layoffs of more than 7,000 workers at its various plants since Jan. 1, while the General Electric Co. has laid off 3,500 workers in Erie. At the same time 80,000 Anthracite miners are working two and three days a week, while thousands of soft coal miners in Western Pennsylvania are also putting in short weeks.

The unemployment crisis is developing to record postwar proportions, as public schools and colleges are preparing to issue forth hundreds of thousands of graduates in June, which will swell the ranks of the unemployed.

## YPA Fights For 52-20

PHILADELPHIA.—Taking part in the nation-wide drive of Young Progressives of America, the South Philly chapter of YPA recently distributed hundreds of leaflets in front of the USES office at 2600 S. Broad St., urging the extension of the 52-20 veterans unemployment compensation.

The 52-20 benefits are now scheduled to expire in July. The national YPA campaign will wind up with a mass lobby in Washington on June 6, where the young people will press for passage of Rep. Vito Marcantonio's bill, H.R. 3813, which would extend veterans' benefits, include coverage of merchant seamen, and increase weekly checks from \$20 to \$35.

In South Philadelphia, the YPA workers collected in one hour close to 200 signatures to their petitions on 52-20 and signed up 13 new members to their YPA club. The Young Progressives plan next to carry their mass petition campaign to the crowds attending the Sunday afternoon games on League Island.

## 200 Strike UE Shop

PHILADELPHIA.—Two Hundred members of Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, struck the H. Brinton Manufacturing Company last Monday for a "substantial wage increase" and other demands after rejecting a company offer of a two-cent increase.

## Class Angles

By Catherine Frost

### 'Jobs Depend on Faith'—Or How to Keep GE Happy

"JOBS DEPEND ON FAITH." That's the profound analysis the people of this city were offered in a General Electric advertisement in the local newspapers.

"Jobs depend on faith," the slick advertising writer rapsodized. "Faith in the American business system." And much more of the same.

It's a pretty safe bet that jobless Philadelphians and other workers, now living in constant fear of layoffs, are not going to fall for GE's fanciful logic. No one, I imagine, is going to greet his layoff slip with the contrite murmur: "Serves me right! I didn't have faith!"

AS A MATTER OF FACT, the advertisement states the exact upside-down of the truth. Jobs don't depend on "faith in the American business system." On the contrary, the American business system is precisely what is responsible for joblessness.

The whole gigantic senselessness of unemployment can be blamed directly on the business and banking interests who run our country's economy, including GE.

Here is a story that went the rounds in Pennsylvania mining towns during the early '30's:

CHILD: Why is it so cold in our house?

MOTHER: Because there's not enough coal.

CHILD: Why isn't there enough coal?



MOTHER: Because Daddy is out of work.

CHILD: Why is Daddy out of work?

MOTHER: Because there's too much coal.

TO A MAN FROM MARS, that mother's explanation would seem absolutely senseless. But the most senseless thing about it is that to us, in Philadelphia, U.S.A., in the year 1949—it makes sense. The explanation happens to be the idiotic truth.

Under no other economic system but capitalism, is "overproduction" possible. In primitive times, for instance, before factories and the profit system came into being, people themselves produced what they themselves needed, and the more they produced the more goods they possessed.

Under socialism, the form of economy in the Soviet Union, unemployment is also unheard of; for there, where no individual owns factories or can profit from the labor of others, the more goods workers produce, the more they themselves benefit.

Only where private profits drain off the buying power of the workers is such a thing as "overproduction" and mass unemployment possible.

GE's corporate profits in the first three months of this year amounted to \$26,702,978. As part of this country's giant Morgan financial empire, GE has done its share of robbing its workers of buying power and promoting unemployment.

And now GE tells its workers: "Jobs depend on faith."

A brush-up course on the Bible might be helpful for the slick GE ad writer. "Have faith," he has the nerve to tell the men and women without work. But the Bible (James II, 26) puts it this way: "Faith without works is dead."

### Jenkins Frame-up

## New Affidavits Put City Hall on the Spot

PHILADELPHIA.—The District Attorney's office and police officials are getting more and more entangled in the fabric of their frame-up of Bayard Jenkins, Negro youth, for the murder to which Herbert Gulembo, white grave-digger, later confessed. Last week, Gulembo's brother-in-law and sister-in-law swore out legal affidavits affirming important points in Gulembo's detailed confession that he, not Jenkins, murdered Mrs. Kathryn Meller last June 6.

Immediately after the couple furnished the Jenkins' defense with the affidavits, Assistant District Attorney Raymond Speiser, who convicted Jenkins, was demanding copies of their sworn statements.

But the affidavits only confirm facts which Speiser already knows, and which this paper first printed last December: namely, that Gulembo and his relatives were with Mrs. Meller the night before the murder, that Gulembo knew Mrs. Meller expected a visit from the brother-in-law the day of the murder.

However, instead of utilizing the affidavits supporting Gulembo's confession to prosecute him for the crime, Speiser is continuing to exonerate Gulembo, and pushing

for Jenkins' execution.

Gulembo recanted his confession after Philadelphia authorities stated, "It comes at a bad time," and refused to credit it.

Last week, Lt. Joseph Bugenske, the Saginaw, Michigan, officer to whom Gulembo gave his confession, declared in a sworn affidavit:

"At this time, and at the time of obtaining the confession from Gulembo I had no alternative but to believe that Herbert Gulembo was telling the truth to the best of his ability taking into account consideration that he had been in a semi-intoxicated condition for months."

Bugenske, in opposing Philadelphia officials' exoneration of Gulembo, also declared in his sworn affidavit:

"Also wish at this time (to state) at one time as a member of a small town police department was

I seeking publicity, as I have been unjustly accused by some of the officials in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania."

Meanwhile, the Free Jenkins Committee is continuing at street corner meetings to win wide support in both Negro and white communities for their demand to FREE JENKINS NOW.

### 700 Steelworkers in 'Continuous Meeting'

CANONSBURG.—A "continuous meeting" of CIO United Steelworkers Local 3968 has tied up the local plant of the Pennsylvania Transformer Co. The "meeting" started May 4 and was still in session May 11.

Some 700 workers are involved. A dispute with the company over seniority rights was the "business" before the meeting.



## CRUCIBLE PLANT CLOSES; 2,000 MADE JOBLESS

PITTSBURGH. — The local plant of the Crucible Steel Co. was closed down April 29, when notices were posted in all departments that workers would be informed individually when their services would again be needed.

Some 1,500 had been laid off previously, leaving only about 500, practically all in the sheet mill department when the plant finally closed. Several large layoffs had taken place earlier in the year.

The whole Open Hearth and Electric Furnace Departments had ceased work two weeks earlier. The company "redistributed" the several hundred workers affected, placing those with most seniority on jobs classified as "common labor."

This maneuver reduced their wages from a high of \$2.40 per hour to \$1.17. Those with least seniority including most of the Negroes — got no other work at all. Those lucky enough to get jobs, however, did not hold them long. They were included in the April 29 layoff.

## URGES SHARE WORK PLAN AS NEGROES, VETS ARE HIT IN WESTINGHOUSE LAYOFFS

By a 20-Year Westinghouse Worker

EAST PITTSBURGH

Lay-offs in the big Westinghouse plant here have hit Negroes and veterans the hardest. There are practically no Negro women left in the shop. Since the end of the war, about half the Negro workers have lost their jobs.

### CULTURAL, TOPICAL AND OTHERWISE...

By Margaret Winslow

WALT WHITMAN'S 130th birthday is being commemorated May 29 in Camden by a rededication to the principles of brotherhood and democracy for which America's national poet is known the world over.

A committee of authors, artists, and musicians, in conjunction with the magazine, *Masses and Mainstream*, and Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, are among the sponsors.

Participation of large groups, particularly young people, is expected from New York, Philadelphia, New Jersey, and other nearby points. The ceremonies will start at Whitman's grave in Haddon Cemetery, Haddon Ave., at 3 p.m.

At 4 p.m., the visitors and sponsors will go through Whitman's house on Mickle St. In the evening there will be a cultural festival with noted speakers, and top flight musical features, at the Walt Whitman Hotel.

The 23rd annual concert and graduation exercises of the Jewish Children's Schools of the Jewish Peoples' Fraternal Order, IWO, will take place this Sunday (May 22) at 2 p.m., at the Fleisher Auditorium, YMHA, Broad and Pine streets. There will be a program of Jewish songs, dances, and drama performed by the children.

The right wing-ACTU (Association of Catholic Trade Unionists) leaders of my Local 601, CIO Electrical Workers, have recently agreed with the Westinghouse Co. to lay off all men and women up to seven years seniority.

I am an employee of Westinghouse for over 20 years and need not worry about a lay-off, at least for the present. But the callous, inconsiderate and undemocratic way this agreement was made really stuns me. Those right-wing leaders of our local must hold the workers in contempt. Otherwise how could they make this agreement with the Company without giving us members a chance to discuss and vote on the question?

I would, and I believe our members would gladly share the work with the 2,000 people, mostly veterans, who are affected. But our officers would not give us a chance to decide. They decided for us.

This action by our leaders has done our union much damage. Many members who were fooled into voting for these right-wing officers in the last elections have had their eyes opened. Because when they agree with the Company to lay off 2,000 people they will agree also to sell out our wages and working conditions.

As a result of a petition signed by workers in the shop, a special membership meeting is being held Sunday, May 15 to insist that the members have a right to act on this question. I hope the action of our right wing leaders is reversed because these 2,000 workers will not be able to get a job elsewhere.

## 4,000 To Be Laid Off At GE Erie Works

ERIE.—The General Electric Co. has announced it will lay off 3,400 workers at its Erie works by May 27. Leaders of Locals 506 and 618, CIO United Electrical Workers, estimate, however, that the figure will run closer to 3,000 production workers and include several hundred salaried employees.

## Steel Rank and File Force Union Stand on Wages

(Reprinted from Up-State New York Edition of The Worker)

By Russ Depasquale

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the National Wage Policy Committee of United Steel Workers, placing the demand for a higher and guaranteed annual wage, social insurance and pensions as the aim of the steel workers in 1949, is a departure from the past statements of international officers and executive board members that wages would not be an issue in the coming negotiations with the steel trust. The many actions by the rank and file steel workers, such as the petitioning by hundreds of steel workers for a definite wage of from 25 to 30 cents an hour increase and actions such as that taken by the District Council No. 28 in Ohio for a 30-cent-an-hour increase, were the pressures that forced the about-face. This indicates what can be done when the issue of wages are brought to the rank and file steel workers and action is taken.

This statement on the Wage Policy Committee can be turned into a victory provided the membership of the steel union is involved in the planning and struggles of the coming negotiations. But the statement of Philip Murray that "We are optimistic about our bargaining position. We are certain that the employers will approach this in the same constructive spirit that we will," contains the seeds of a sellout of the steel workers' demands. Speeches of Eugene Grace, and other spokesmen for the Steel Trust that they will not grant a fourth round of wage increases directly contradicts Murray's statement.

In order to guarantee the winning of their demands the steel workers must continue to demand:

1. A definite wage increase of 25-30 cents an hour.
2. Any agreement in the coming negotiations to be ratified by the rank and file.
3. A struggle against speedup, cutting of crews and job elimination, and for Negro job rights.

Now that the date of June 15 has been set for the beginning of negotiations, it is time for the voices of the rank and file to be heard. Local executive boards must lead the workers in their demands and let the international officers know they will not settle for less than 25 cents an hour.

## 8 Locals, Stewards Blast Carey-Block Phonies

E. PITTSBURGH. — A majority of locals in District 6, CIO United Electrical Workers, have gone on record condemning a Carey-Block "bust-the-UE" caucus meeting in Dayton, O., May 7 and 8.

The resolution read in part:

"The Carey-ACTU (Association of Catholic Trade Unionists) clique have scheduled a 'Bust-the-UE' caucus for May 7 and 8 in Dayton, O. While our members are being faced with unemployment, with speed-up and rate cuts, these misleaders travel to Dayton, Ohio to attack the UE. Carey, the secretary-treasurer of CIO, instead of halting UAW raids on UE, instead of aiding us in our fight, seeks the aid of big companies like GE to fight UE.

"We condemn this meeting and demand this clique stop its disruption. This meeting will not put one dollar more into the pay envelope of any UE member. It will not stop one single layoff. It can only serve to disunite and disrupt us at a time when the utmost unity and cooperation is so desperately needed."

Among the UE locals adopting the resolution were: 623, 617, 610,

506, 639, 628, 631 and 626. A District Council 6 spokesman said more than 1,200 shop stewards had endorsed it while the powerful Steward's Council of Westinghouse Local 601, with 16,000 members adopted a similar resolution.

In face of these facts, a spokesman for the Carey-Block disrupters, Stanley R. Glass, recording-secretary of Local 601, claimed that in addition to the delegates from Local 601, there also would be delegations from Local 610 in Wilmerding and Local 617 in Sharon.

Nevertheless, both these locals UNANIMOUSLY passed the resolution condemning the Dayton meeting. This is considered especially significant because officers of Local 617 are followers of the Carey-Block program. It is a well known fact that there is an active ACTU group in Local 610. But not one of them voted against the resolution condemning the Dayton meeting.

Company officials ascribe the layoffs to the swift drop in orders for electrical refrigerators produced here. Two weeks earlier it had been announced that only 1,200 would be discharged.

Jim Kennedy, writing in *The People's Press*, official Erie CIO organ, said that when the locals had discussed the layoffs with the manager of the works, a difference of opinion arose as to what constituted normal production on refrigerators.

Kennedy declared:

"The boss says 25,000 a week and his assistant says 15,000 a week.

"We understand they have been averaging 42,000 a week.

"So no matter which of these is right, the union believes it bears out our contention that the company was speeding up the workers away above normal."

Locals 618 and 506 have established Unemployment Committees, as have a number of other local unions here including the Erie CIO Industrial Council. Local 618 at its last April meeting unanimously adopted the recommendation of the UE-General Executive Board for a joint labor conference on a national scale in Washington, D.C., for a united wage-increase campaign.

The resolution urged the Erie IUC to send delegates.

By a Worker Correspondent

## Duff's Low Rent Homes—At \$70 A Month

PHILADELPHIA. — Governor Ruff's much-publicized "housing" program which just squeezed through the Legislature in the last week of its sessions, amounts to this joke for Philadelphia's house-hungry low-income families:

A maximum total of only 830 dwellings could be built from the "housing" funds—at rentals of approximately \$70 a month. Source for these figures is the Philadelphia Housing Association.

## YPA Elects Jones

PITTSBURGH. — Robert E. Jones, a former Negro student at the University of Pittsburgh and chairman of its Young Progressive Club, has been elected regional organizer of the Young Progressives of Western Pennsylvania.

### 23rd Annual Concert and Graduation Exercises JEWISH CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS

Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO  
Sunday, May 22, 1949—2 P.M.  
FLEISHER AUDITORIUM, YMHA  
Broad and Pine Sts.  
Colorful program of Jewish songs,  
dances, music and drama performed  
by the children

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SUNDAY JULY 3

EVERYBODY IS GOING TO

APRIL FARMS



# UE Workers Push Wage Fight, Battle Redbaiting Co. Agents

With wages still the big issue, thousands of electrical workers in Pennsylvania are fighting a running battle with:

1) Profit-hungry corporations who have said "No" to any wage increases, despite record-breaking profits;

2) Disrupters within the CIO United Electrical Workers led by James Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO and the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, who are openly collaborating with the bosses to undermine the rank and file fight for higher wages, the 30-hour week and against speed-up.

These disrupters have been repudiated, year after year at UE conventions, where the progressive international leadership of the UE has been sustained.

What Carey and his red-baiting clique

stand for was shown in Philadelphia where he was charged by workers with personally selling out the militant week-long strike of 6,500 Philco workers, thus undermining the wage fight of other electrical workers.

At the same time rank and filers throughout the UE were recognizing Carey and his mob as bosses' agents. Many UE locals endorsed resolutions condemning the meeting of a Carey-Harry Block "Bust-the-UE" caucus in Dayton, O., May 7 and 8. More than 1,200 shop stewards in UE's District 6 have also condemned the Dayton meeting, while the powerful steward's Council of Westinghouse Local 601 in Pittsburgh, with 16,000 members, adopted a similar resolution.

## AFL Holds Day Convention

Special to the Daily Worker

HARRISBURG. — The annual state AFL convention last week came out in support of a shorter work week with no reduction in pay. The 1,423 delegates representing some 700,000 workers heard the Taft-Hartley law denounced by a number of guest speakers. However, the Convention leadership rejected proposals submitted by the Philadelphia Painters, Local 587, for a protest lobby to Washington and a one-day protest stoppage.

Except for Ed Drill, secretary of Local 587, the three-day Convention passed without any discussion from the floor. A resolution was passed without debate in behalf of the Hungarian anti-Semite, and notorious Nazi-supporter, Cardinal Mindszenty, who pleaded guilty to treason and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Salaries of state AFL officials were raised to \$16,000 for President James McDevitt and \$13,000 for Secretary-Treasurer Earl Bohr.



## Progressives WIN Wage Hikes

PHILADELPHIA.—Progressive-led Local 155, CIO United Electrical Workers, won an 8-cent an hour wage increase for its members in the Mears-Kane-Ofeldt Shop immediately after James Carey settled the Philco strike without a cent gain for the workers.

## How PUC Connives to Make Millions for Transit Trust

PHILADELPHIA. — Charegs that the Public Utilities Commission takes its orders from the Philadelphia Transportation Company were corroborated last Sunday in a sensational exposure that the PUC overruled its own experts in imposing a 13-cent fare on the people of Philadelphia.

The exposure came to light, one day after the PTC seven million dollar fare steal went into effect, in a "leak" to a Bulletin reporter, bringing into print one of only six existing copies of the secret report.

It was revealed, through publication of the report, that PUC's technical staff—some 25 experts—had flatly declared that no PTC financial "emergency" existed and had opposed the immediate fare increase.

The technical staff, however, proposed doing away with free transfers—a move which would

have lifted \$2,000,000 from Philadelphia trolley riders. This suggestion now looms as a future danger to car riders as PTC continues to press for added revenue.

Going along with the PUC fare steal, the City of Philadelphia publicly declared it would do nothing to stop the higher rates from going into effect. State legislators, both Democrat and Republican, failed to introduce any legislation to protect the Philadelphia public from such transit swindles.

The Pennsylvania Worker, since its first issue appeared a year and a half ago, has charged that PUC commissioners are the servants of the bankers who run Pennsylvania's utilities.

The same conciliator who was assigned to the Philco settlement was assigned to the Local 155 wage negotiations.

They also won a written guarantee that the company will pay workmen's compensation to any worker injured on the job during the first week he is out of work. State compensation is not paid under law until after the eighth day. In addition employees with four years service with the company gets two weeks with pay.

At the Globe Metal Stamping Co., after a four-week strike, Local 155 won a victory, gaining 8-10 cents an hour wage increase, four additional paid holidays. Five cents of the pay hike is retroactive to Jan. 15, 1949.

Local 155, led by progressives including business agent David Davis, leading Communist in this area, have militantly fought for and won higher wages and improved working conditions for the local's membership.

Since January, 1949, every contract negotiated by Local 155 has provided for wage increases, better working conditions and other improvements.

## Hold the Fort

### Carey Sells Philco Workers

#### "Down the River"

By Norman Anderson

PHILADELPHIA.—Hundreds of Philco workers returned to their jobs Monday morning, May 9, after their militant six-day strike, singing these words to the tune of the current song hit:

"Sold down the river on a Sunday afternoon. . ."

They were sore because their strike for a 15-cent wage increase was settled for not one cent. James Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, sat in on the final negotiating session: He "won" them an agreement which would require the Philco Corp. to consider new wage increases only "if and when, in the opinion of the union, a national wage pattern within the industry is established."

The only gains were two additional paid holidays and hospitalization benefits, and these are to be charged against any increases the union, Locals 101 and 102, CIO Electrical Workers, might win in the future.

The settlement was vigorously opposed from the floor by more than a score of rank and filers, but the opposition was too disorganized to prevent acceptance. Nevertheless, local leaders were forced to reveal the widespread opposition by reporting that one third of those present voted against settlement. This was an open vote, with a show of hands.

THUS THE 6,500 Philco workers who militantly fought on the picket lines for six days, preventing office workers and executive personnel from entering the plants, got a first hand lesson on James Carey's theory of "labor-management collaboration." They learned that such collaboration means subordinating the interests of the rank and file to the interests of the company, specifically, no wage increases.

On Friday Carey settled the Philco strike in Philadelphia. The next morning he appeared in Dayton, Ohio, to meet with other red-baiters planning attacks on the CIO Electrical Workers Union. This was a meeting, incidentally, which flopped—with less than 100 persons reported attending.

Electrical workers, however, can judge Carey, not by what he said at Dayton, but what he actually DID in Philadelphia.

What Philco workers denounced as a "sell-out," it should be noted, came just after the national UE leadership put forth a demand for a \$500 per year package, including wage raises and other benefits. Carey, who in his call to the Dayton meeting said, "The rank and file membership of the US are entitled to improved contracts . . ." sabotaged this program.

PHILCO WORKERS were in a position to help make this program a reality and to concretely aid themselves and other workers soon to enter contract negotiations, by helping establish the UE pattern. The militancy of their picket lines proved that.

Instead collaborator-Carey settled for nothing, helping, in fact, to set what the electrical monopolies hope will be a pattern of NO WAGE INCREASES.

That's how Carey, his cohort Harry Block, and the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists played right into the hands of the company which is bitterly opposing any wage increases, despite its record-breaking profits.

And that explains the bitter opposition to Carey and his "labor-management collaboration" policies by rank and file UE members who are rejecting his red-baiting and denouncing his attempts to destroy their union.

## 10,000 Carpenters Strike in Philly

PHILADELPHIA. — Ten thousand AFL carpenters started their first strike in many years last Monday, after turning down by a three to one vote of 4,721 to 1,475 a one-

### 2,200 Steelworkers Out at SKF, Phila.

PHILADELPHIA.—Mass picket lines marked the beginning of a work-stoppage of 2,200 CIO Steelworkers at SKF last Monday. Union spokesmen called it a lock-out and urged members to apply for unemployment compensation. The stoppage followed a "no contract no work" vote by the members after fruitless negotiations to negotiate a new agreement for the one that expired May 13.

year extension of last year's contract at the old rate of \$2.25 an hour. They are asking \$2.60 and pointed out that during good years they only get 10 months work, and will average considerably less this year.

A four percent increase offered by the Home Builders, affecting about 10 percent of the carpenters, was rejected after having been accepted by a number of the other trades. Rank and file carpenters pointed out that their strike would effectively close down all major construction here in a short time.

## The Worker

Editor, Philip Bart.

Room 710, 250 S. Broad St.,  
Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels Phila. Po 5-1874.



# Exclusive Pictures, Stories of Ford Strike

—Turn to Pages 1-A, 2-A, 13 and 14

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1949

IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

## Michigan Edition *The* WORKER

Vol. XIV, No. 21



28 PAGES; PRICE 10 CENTS

**Bugas Can't Conceal  
Ford's Help to Hitler  
And World Fascism**

—See Page 13

# STRIKERS ANSWER FORD'S CHALLENGE

—See Page 3



PICKETS FROM the Motor, Production and Press Steel buildings carry signs declaring: "Speed-up is in our buildings, too. No settlement of the strike without ending our speedup." Other signs said: "No one works till all penalties are rescinded."

## A Letter from The Deathhouse

"... Bessie I received your letter today and was indeed glad to hear from you and also very glad to hear how much and how hard you are working for us so that we may get justice and if there is any to be got we know that you will get it for us. All the boys say that they have faith in you and that they thank you very much for what you are trying to do for them. And that they are praying and hoping that it will not be long before you and the rest of them get justice for us.

"Bessie for myself I am praying and also trying to smile like you say but the smile is not the real thing because it is very hard to smile in a place like this when I have been put here for nothing. But I try not to worry so much about it because I guess it could of happened to any one else as well as myself..."



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

The letter above was written by John McKenzie, one of the six condemned men now in solitary confinement in the Trenton death house for a murder they did not commit. He wrote it to Bessie Mitchell (left), sister of Collis English and sister-in-law of McKinley Forest, two others of the Trenton Six. Mrs. Mitchell, an AFL garment worker, has been touring the country under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, arousing public opinion to free the six innocent men.

## To Plead for Curry Re-Trial Before State Supreme Court

—See Page 13



# Ford Women Want Right to Rest

By Faye Gingold

**DEARBORN.**—There are approximately 5,000 women among the 62,000 workers who have been out on strike for more than a week in protest against the inhuman speedup at the Ford Rouge plant. Most of the women in the plant work in the Press Steel, Glass, Motor and Plastic Buildings.

In talking with these women we find that they too are victims of the speedup which cuts large chunks out of their lives in terms of strength and time that they once devoted

to their families and homes.

## Old Timers Hit Bricks With Ford's 'Reward'

**DEARBORN.**—“Young Henry” not long ago pinned a bunch of gold medals on the lapels of old timers as their “reward” for 25 or 30 years of “loyalty and service” which netted millions for the “human engineer.”

Today the oldtimers, medals and all, have hit the bricks. They're fighting back against the boss who “engineers” new and improved ways to sweat more profit out of a man's body.

The oldtimers joke about the medals as they walk slowly around the line. To them they represent many years of exploitation during which Ford worked them mercilessly. The oldtimers have been squeezed too hard and too fast and too long to fall for the “human engineering” line.

This time, they say, we'll really bust the speedup racket so that the youngsters coming up don't have to sweat their lives away building the Ford billions.

## Jewish Labor Body Offers Aid to Strike

**DETROIT.**—The Michigan chapter of the American Jewish Labor Council pledged solidarity to the Ford strike. A telegram from its president, Harold Shapiro, to Local 600 President Tommy Thompson praised the local's struggle against anti-Semitism and offered “fullest moral and material support” to help “win its just and necessary fight against the inhuman speedup practiced by the Ford Motor Co.”

## POISON AT OLDS PLANT

**LANSING.**—Cyanide in the plating room of the Oldsmobile plant here overcame a worker, Al Pierce. The victim required oxygen and artificial respiration. The official explanation was “carbon monoxide.” Feeling is running high in the plant, with workers demanding that the company eliminate the danger.

They have gained the respect of the union leadership and the rank and file for their militancy and work in the kitchen and on the picket line, some of them doing double duty, registering the workers for picket duty and walking the line when their turn comes.

Harris Johnson, steward in Press Steel where 25 percent of the workers are women and a picket captain at Gate 4 where there is perhaps the greatest concentration of workers on the line, had this to say about the participation of the women in the strike.

“The women are turning out wonderfully. They come to do their picket duty without resorting to excuses like some of the guys.”

**MANY OF THE** women first started to work at Ford the latter part of 1942, during the war. When the war was over, thousands were laid off and some were rehired in 1948. Among them are skilled workers, welders, wring machine operators, drill press operators.

The best expression of the militancy and devotion to the struggle is given in the words of some of the women we talked with.

Brooksie Carson proudly told us that she is the wife of George Carson who works in the Foundry. She is a light press operator in the Press Steel Building. She related the struggle in which she participated of the Negro women to get jobs in the plant in 1942, when only after a picketline had been thrown around the employment office did the company hire Negro women.

“They rehired the biggest portion of women workers in July, 1948, and the speedup began after we came in, and there has been a steady increase since then,” she declared. “They started raising production on each machine, and they put new meters on them that are locked with a key so that only the foreman can change the figure on it.”

“My machine was an automatic and production when I came in was 16,000. A few weeks later, production went up to 28,000 and the foreman would ride us about our production.”

“I have no time for my personal life after eight hours a day of work, and I have no time for my home. I just go home to sleep and I work. You leave tired and return tired, you never feel rested.”

Emma Shelton, drill press op-



**NO SPEEDUP WHIP HERE:** Women volunteers run the huge strike kitchen in Local 600's basement, producing 8,500 sandwiches daily so efficiently that young Henry must worry that they'll get the idea of running the assembly line without benefit of stockholders.

erator, Motor Building has been working in the plant since January, 1943.

“There has been speedup. You just can't do enough to suit them,” she said. “It has changed my personal life to an extent. I'm so tired I don't feel like doing anything anymore. I guess it has affected all

of our lives, not only mine, but also the rest of the women.”

When asked about how she felt about the strike, she replied:

“I'm with the rest of them.”

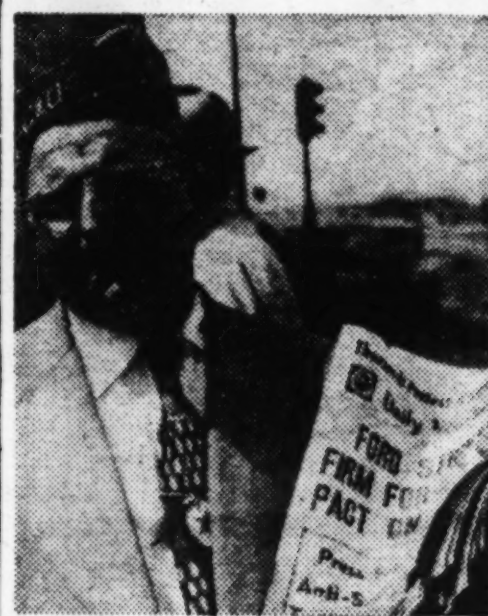
Willa Adams, Press Steel, rehired in 1948: “We used to put out 3,500 and now we have to put out 5,000 pieces. I have very little time to see my son. My mother

takes care of him. I think that we should have the speedup stopped in all the buildings. I would be willing to stay out until that happens. . . . Some of my friends who work in the foundry say they don't have time to wipe the sweat off their faces. In some parts of the foundry the conditions are inhuman.”

## PORTRAIT OF A COMMUNIST

# Tersil Obriot's Militancy Makes Henry Unhappy

**DEARBORN.**—Production Foundry workers from the No. 2 Lincoln block line in the Ford Rouge Plant have a special respect for Tersil Obriot because the gas concentration around their jobs have been taken care of. Not that the 46-year-old Communist blew



**TERSIL OBRIOT**

March, near the Briggs Mack Ave. plant.

After hiring in at Great Lakes Steel in 1936, he became one of the first organizers there of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO. He was in Monroe when vigilantes attacked and pushed unionists' cars into the Detroit River. When the NLRB forced Great Lakes to re-hire him in 1937, after he had been fired, he turned down company bribes that he become a superintendent or foreman.

In 1938, Obriot left for the Spanish Civil War, where he served for more than a year along the Barcelona fronts—first as a machine-gunner in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Ebro sector, and later in a special international machine-gun brigade.

Obriot was working on various contracting jobs around Detroit when the UAW drive against Ford

got underway in earnest in 1939, and he enlisted as an unpaid volunteer organizer. The sensation that gripped him when 90,000 workers pulled down the Rouge in 1941 can be appreciated only by others who were on the Ford blacklist.

Finally hired into the aircraft building during the war, he began immediately to fight for upgrading of the many Negroes working around him on menial and distasteful jobs. Transferred to the Motor Building, he was disciplined with a seven-day layoff because he took two days off to campaign for Roosevelt in the 1944 elections. From then on, he was put on heavy jobs until the company shuttled him into the Production Foundry.

Obriot's effort to halt speedup on the Foundry merry-go-round assembly lines had a lot to do with his election as committeeman in 1947, when he led all other candidates (on days) in the core room. His term of office was marked by militant battles against gas and other health hazards, and close daily check on line-speeds.

Tersil's first serious interest in labor activity developed under the Auto Workers Union, an affiliate of the Trade Union Unity League.

A native of Beaverdale, Pa., near Johnstown, he had begun working in coal mines, feeding mules, at the age of 11, while he still went to school. As a UAW member, he took part in the 19-month strike of 1921 in District Five. It was during the disastrous eight-month strike of 1923 that he left the mines and hired in at Ford.

*Scotty Sez*

John FBI Bugas thinks he's pretty smart in the Ford negotiations; but we don't. When it comes to brains the workers out there can walk rings around him.

With picket signs in their hands.

No matter when the big strike is settled this militant action against speeding up the lines will leave Henry Ford mad as hell.

He already lost his tempo.

United and determined action can win a settlement on ending not only speedup but in getting a raise and other demands.

It would hardly be the first time

a Ford broke down.

The wife of the U. S. Ambassador to Greece has just been made an “honorary citizen of Athens”; the first in centuries (the press release says). There may be a shortage of real honorary citizens in Athens.

But the hills are full of them.

A local dope columnist quotes the British queen as saying while in Africa, “Out here even the mosquito sing ‘God Save the King’.” Then she smiled showing a friendly attitude between competitors.

Mosquito put the bite on people,

and the queen was the first to be bitten.



## Nat GANLEY

## King Henry 'Canute' Can't Sweep Back the Strike Victory Waves

THE BATTLE of 62,000 Ford workers against speedup entered the week of May 16 as the longest authorized strike against the Ford empire. The strike started May 5.

Despite the deadlock in over 50 bargaining sessions, Ford can be taken by the workers in this strike just like he was in 1941.

A brilliant victory can be won on the speedup issue in final assembly. It is the only way of pushing through to victory on the grievances in all buildings and departments and winning the Ford wage, pension and contract demands in 1949.



NAT GANLEY

King Henry the Second says he could have settled this strike days ago, if he wanted to, by an "expedient which would save the face of a small group of embarrassed union leaders." Sure, everyone knows that Walter Reuther was concentrating on bargaining solely on pensions with Ford, that he told newsmen he had offered a "verbal agreement" to prevent this strike, that he also believes in lower "unit costs of production," management "efficiency," etc. But King Henry knows that it wasn't "management principles" which prevented a phony settlement up to now, but rather the fighting position of 62,000 strikers backed up by Local 600, UAW.

THE LOCAL 600 demands do not challenge the company's right to set production standards, but they do challenge the company's right to put into effect backbreaking speedup. Spelling out the local's demands means the concrete cutback of speedup on the final assembly lines by three and 10 percent, agreeing with the union on a non-speedup spacing of the jobs and number of workers on the line, reinstating all penalized strikers and using the same pattern to settle speedup grievances throughout the Ford Empire.

That's why winning the immediate Ford strike demand is such a brilliant victory for the auto workers. That's why the New York Times rants that the Ford workers' demands are a challenge to the "free enterprise" system.

Ford's strategy consists of uniting with all auto barons to make the workers bear the burdens of an unfolding depression through speedup, wage cuts and weakening the union. His tactics consist of breaking the strike against speedup now, and on June 1, using the pretext of the wage-cutting GM contract OKed by Reuther, to put over further cuts in "production costs" and "long-range company security."

IF REUTHER was sincere in his claim that he wants victory in the Ford strike he could help the situation by launching a movement now challenging GM wage cuts, carry out the Local 600 proposal for a demonstrative action of all auto workers behind the Ford strikers, and issue an ultimatum to King Henry that if he doesn't settle the speedup issue at once, the strike demands will be extended to grievances in all departments and for the wage, pension and contract demands.

Reuther will never do these things, however, unless forced to by the rank and file Ford strikers and Local 600.

BUT THE KEY to victory remains the unbroken fighting ranks of the strikers themselves. Hence the call of Tommy Thompson, Local 600 prexy, to strengthen the strike front, increase the picket lines and improve the strike kitchen was a step in the correct direction last week.

This approach was consistent with the progressive petition filed with the Local 600 Executive Board which called for:

The Local 600 General Council to remain in permanent session as the General Strike Committee; keep the membership informed by a daily strike bulletin and building meetings at least every other day; increase the size of the picket line; carry out the Executive Board decision for a mass labor rally in Cadillac Square; call for a one-day holiday for this labor rally.

## Their Signs Tell Why They Picket Overtime

DEARBORN.—"Strong on organization" is the impression you take away from the giant Ford Rouge plant, where ten to twelve thousand strikers on 11 separate picket lines are patrolling the gates.

Spontaneously, numbers of workers reporting for four-hour picketing shifts have been increasing daily even though Local 600 leaders have twice cut the time required of each striker.

Signs bobbing up and down, or hanging along the high steel fence, proclaim: "No. 1 Public Enemy—Speed Up," "Speed Up and Die Sooner," "We Gave Sweat, but Ford Wants Blood," "Speed Kills," and "Bugs: How About Investigating the Un-American Speed Up?"

Strike veterans from other auto plants observe: Organization is good—response is good—morale is excellent. Rank-and-file discipline is something any trade union leader may well envy.

Older workers predominate. Veterans of the 1941 battle, they foresee a long struggle to insure that conditions in the plant are made somewhat tolerable. Most of them will talk at the slightest provocation about the speedup that has

been grinding them down.

Younger pickets, most of whom did not experience the organizing fights, are not yet present in great numbers. Some of them seek diversion from picket-line monotony with horseshoes and baseballs.

Besides some professional entertainers from Detroit night clubs, who visit the lines for short periods each day, local talent helps lighten the picketing stints. At Gate 5, a quick-fingered banjo plucker accompanied by walking guitar and violin players, renders unique interpretations of "Solidarity," "Roll This Union," "Joe Hill" and other labor pieces. Polish folk songs (in Polish), other nationality songs and American ballads draw spontaneous group singing.

A streetcar motorman, stretching his legs at Gate 4, where an overpass hangs over Miller Road—the end of the line—remarks:

"Never worked here; hope I never have to. On work days, everyone's asleep on my car before we get five minutes away from the plant—like hauling a load of dead men."

What the Detroit and New York papers called "token lines" over last weekend numbered 5,000. Some token

# Redbaiting Danger Learned at Bendix

DETROIT—Bendix strikers can give Ford strikers a friendly word of advice about redbaiting, born of bitter experience.

Don't let UAW International and local officers give the boss press something to

crow about by singing their familiar theme about "Communist interference," they would warn. "You'll find that your strike issues get drowned and mangled in the process and that it'll be much tougher to win."

The Bendix strike to reinstate 47 fired men started April 20 over opposition of UAW International leaders. The International then broke up the strikers' courageous and successful defiance of injunctions which were issued to enable auto manufacturers to remove dies from the struck plant. About 50 percent of Bendix production potential was removed within a few days.

When the strike nevertheless remained solid, the most insidious boss weapon was brought out: redbaiting.

On May 1 the Detroit News blared that "Communist intervention" in the Bendix strike "brought a demand today for an FBI investigation." This front page "scoop" did not even appear in the South Bend papers. It was concocted by the News reporter, Robert S. Ball, on the basis of a Communist leaflet which warned that the strike, coming shortly after a layoff of 400, would probably be prolonged.

When this "inside story" hit South Bend, it enveloped strike issues in a cloud of confusion. UAW Local 9 leaders fell into the auto moguls' trap.

While speed-up-ridden pickets patrolled the Bendix plant and 47 discharged workers wondered about their future, seven local officers trooped into Mayor George Schock's office and protested that the name of South Bend had been "blackened."

Hottest under the collar was a vice-president James McEwan whom Ball alleged to have "led an unsuccessful attempt to place the Communist Party on the Indiana ballot." In 1946 (when the Communists DID get on the ballot) McEwan signed a petition—that's all. In 1947 he was redbaited out of the presidency of the Indiana CIO and since then has tried to out-red bait the redbaiters.

Provoked by the Detroit News and pressed by UAW International officers, the Local 9 leaders told Mayor Schock: "We want your support to run the Communists out of town."

Now a red scare sweeps over South Bend; strike issues disappear from the public eye; profit-hungry auto magnates sleep comfortably and pickets wonder when and if and how it all will end.

That's why their message to Ford workers would be:

"Beware of redbaiting your strike. This method had its test run in Bendix—and believe us, brothers, that's part of a sell-out pattern. Don't lose sight of your real interest: the fight to end speedup all along the line."

## Gov't Boosts Rent for Negroes in Inkster

INKSTER.—Residents of the government's all-Negro housing project here face a decree that they must buy their homes at \$3,000 or accept a big jump in rents.

Many will be unable to scrape up the required \$300 down payments and will be faced with the dilemma of paying \$45 a month for houses which have been renting for \$32 to \$38, or else of seeking new homes when there are none to be found.

## Ford Strike Has Firm Solidarity Of Negro, White



Picketing Foundry Gate 4 at the Ford River Rouge, these Negro UAW men know what speedup means. It was at this building that a worker died from speedup just before the strike was called.

By Mel Johnson

DEARBORN.—Negro participation in the Ford strike is giving the term solidarity meaning on a scale it never knew before in Detroit.

Besides picketing on all lines in numbers far exceeding their proportion in the plant, Negro workers spark the Local 600 Flying Squadron, strike committee, kitchen committee, and other units directing and servicing the giant strike against speedup.

Speedup has hit Negro workers not only in the Production Foundry, where 8,000 of them work, but also in the Motor Building, where they number 3,000, Press Steel, where 4,000 of them work, and other departments. Heat-treat pickets at Gate 10 tell of jobs where half the working force has been pulled out while production remains the same. Open Heath workers patrolling Gate 9 report that foremen have been pushing them since March. They've beaten back speedup attempts so far, despite intimidation by Ford Co. Labor Relations, but they know what the fight is all about.

"They're getting nasty about workers' mistakes made when we have to work too fast," a Parts and Accessories picket complains. "Nothing is ever Ford's fault—always our own."

Strong allegiance to the union is drawing the Negro workers here day after day. Browbeating and espionage from high levels in Ford and petty racketeering from lesser company officials were their lot especially before 1941.

THE COMPANY preunion spy network, that generated hatred of all Ford workers before 1941, created the greatest antagonism among Negroes because, being the last hired and first fired, they were the most valuable to critical stooges' reports.

Ford preyed on the insecurity of the Negro workers by lending

them money to buy homes, thereby instituting a form of bondage. When the Negroes because of low wages or layoffs inevitably missed payments, they were told they could avoid foreclosure only by not joining the union.

FORD'S attempt to win Negroes for strikebreaking in the 1941 strike, failed because the unity of Negro and white now, such an important factor in this strike, was forged back in 1941.

As organized workers, however, they have won through the union lightening of many jobs, won places on assembly lines, the motor and crankshaft lines, a voice in shop conditions, and, most important, the security of a union seniority list. The need for manpower during the war had a lot to do with relieving the Negro concentration on heavy and distasteful jobs, but even here, the union initiated all action under Roosevelt's FEPC law.

Restaurants along Dix Highway near Local 600 headquarters began serving Negroes only after the union moved in, and they are to this day the only interracial eating places in the covenant-ridden city of Dearborn.

The offensive of the Ford Motor Co. today against the union has one of its primary gains the destruction of the unity of Negro-white workers. The great participation of thousands of Negro workers in the strike shows they know the score and are on the line fighting for the union and its demands.





George Armstead tries to salvage some of his family's clothes after he, Mrs. Muriel Armstead and their seven children had to return to their burned out home at 437 W. 125 St. The city has failed to find housing for this family.



Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, J. Raymond Jones, (left), okays the ejection order against a group of Harlem tenants in a burned building at 437 W. 125 St., held by housing inspector George Waldron. Jones, a Tammany leader in the 13th AD where the fire victims are located, then personally called the cops on the tenants.

## Fire Guts Harlem Tenement, City Refuses Tenants Shelter

By John Hudson Jones

A Harlem family with seven children still lives in a fire gutted building at 437 W. 125 St. because city authorities have double-dealed them since May 1, along with several other families who were burned out.

In fact J. Raymond Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, an O'Dwyer appointee, personally called 30th Precinct police May 13 to eject the families for their "safety" after housing officials failed to find them homes.

George and Muriel Armstead and their seven children came back home from inadequate temporary quarters in the basement of the East River project because they had no cooking facilities and had to be up and out by 7 a.m. They were joined in the homeward trek by Joseph and Anna Nowlin, and their daughter Dolores, 20. Among others burned out but who found temporary quarters with friends were Mrs. Carole Booker, and her children Ronald, 7, and Gergette 8, and Dorothy and Daisy Baptist, sisters.

ORGANIZED into the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers

Organization, the tenants had double trouble before the fire, having been swindled by a floating landlord, Reginald Brown, who rooked them for sums ranging from \$250 to \$800. They haled him into court and he now faces 29 counts of grand larceny. His trial is set for May 27.

When Jones personally appeared on the scene Friday, arguing that he wasn't "going to be responsible if something happens to them" Mr. Armstead, footsore and weary from looking for a home, told him "if you put us out it'll be over my dead body." Nowlin expressed the same sentiments, and Jones left for the police.

Soon a detail of policemen and detectives came and ordered the families out. Adele Adams, executive secretary of UHTCO, told the police "they'll stay until the city finds them homes like they promised."

# Will State Dep't Really Try To Settle German Question?

By Joseph Starobin

When the Big Four foreign ministers sit down in Paris this Monday, the big question is going to be: do the United States and Great Britain really want to settle anything about Germany, and if so, what? Soviet policy will undoubtedly stress a unified Germany.

Its objective will undoubtedly be to bring about the resumption of trade between the two parts of Germany whatever the legal and political framework will be, and even if there is no clear-cut agreement on such a framework. The second major objective would be to bring about the maximum separation of western and Soviet armed forces from that area of Europe through which an attack on the Soviet Union could be made in force, and which would gain all allies among those Germans who clearly demonstrate the fascist influence on them.

The western military position in Germany is a keystone of the Atlantic Pact, not only in so far as it menaces eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, but in so far as it represents a pressure upon France and the workingclass forces of western Europe general. To eliminate or reduce this threat is clearly the motivation of the repeated Soviet proposal for a mutual troop withdrawal.

JUDGING from the press discussion, there is still no sign of readiness among the capitalist powers to reach any kind of agreement. In recent days, proposals have been made which clearly indicate a desire to deepen the crisis.

For one thing, Gen. Lucius Clay, who is taking a back seat after having done the job of reviving a reactionary western Germany, envisaged the continuation of the American military occupation for five to 25 years. British foreign secretary, Ernest Bevin, visiting Berlin a week ago, flatly stated that he did not see the possibility of a troop withdrawal for some time to come. When the N. Y. Times diplomatic correspondent, James Reston, floated a trial balloon about withdrawals by both Soviet and western troops to Baltic ports, the reaction in France was negative, and a denial of the Times story was made in Washington.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson has indicated that the United States not only insists on holding on to the rump state which is to be set up at Bonn, in the Rhineland, but demands the extension to eastern Germany of the same kind of practices as prevail in the West. The N. Y. Times has raised the provocative slogan that Poland should give up her recovered territory—a demand which indicates that the capitalist powers are still dreaming of breaking into the peoples democracies. There is obviously little hope for agreement so long as such mentalities and such policies prevail.

The London Economist for May 14 puts the matter even more frankly:

"There might be room... for economic concession to be offered—under western rules—to the Russians. But on the political side, there is no reason why there should be any abatement of the prize that is now clearly coming within sight—all Germany for the west. If the Russians will accept this, well and good; if they will not, the conference should be closed."

IN OTHER WORDS the London Economist wants to change the lines established at the end of the war. It proposes to bring all of Germany into the western orbit, not to settle the German problem on a give-and-take based upon the present line of demarcation. If such principles govern the capitalist statesmen, the con-



## At the Daily Worker Bazaar

Thirty booths loaded with bargains will fill the main floor of New York's St. Nicholas Arena this weekend when the Daily Worker Bazaar opens. Clothing for all the family, furnishings, toys and games will be on sale. The little girl in the photo plays with some of the toys that will go on sale.

## Wages Drop; Prices Climb in Michigan

LANSING, Mich. (FP). — Employment in Michigan industrial plants has fallen, slowly but steadily, ever since last November, the state commissioner of labor announces. From February to March of this year the drop was 1.2 percent and payrolls fell 6.1 percent, indicating shorter workweeks for those who still had jobs.

The commissioner also reported a rise in the consumer price index for Michigan of 1.1 percent from March, 1948, to March, 1949. In Lansing, the state capital, the rise was 4.1 percent, biggest jump in the state. In Detroit it was 1.2 percent while in Flint there was a drop of 1½ percent in the 12-month period.

## Scranton Transit Strike Ends With Wage Hike

SCRANTON, Pa. (FP).—A 39-day strike by transit workers ended here May 12 when members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, AFL, accepted a company offer of a six cents hourly wage boost and an increase in monthly pension payments from \$55 to \$65.

The wage raise brings operators' pay up to \$1.27 hourly. Maintenance men will make from \$1.33 to \$1.48 an hour.

When the strike began April 3 the union demanded wage increases ranging from 29 cents to 35 cents hourly for the company's 400 employees.

## A Non-Union Man Is Painting Truman's Summer White House

INDEPENDENCE, Mo. (FP).—A non-union man has been hired to paint President Truman's summer White House here.

The information came from a local representative of District Council 3, Brotherhood of Painters, AFL, who mailed a letter to Truman protesting hiring of the painter by George Wallace, Truman's brother-in-law.

The non-union painter, 67-year-old John H. Moler, was calm about the whole business, saying, he had been painting in Independence "and I've painted the Trumans before."

Two years ago he told Mrs. Truman that he wasn't a union man. "That makes no difference to me," he quoted her as replying, saying she knew he was a good painter and liked his work.



# Bugas Can't Erase Ford's Notorious Help to Hitler

DEARBORN.—The Ford Motor Co., whose workers are now on strike against the man-killing speedup, has long been noted for its connections with international reaction and fascism.

John S. Bugas, ex-FBI boss in Detroit, and Henry Ford II would like to cover up the sordid record of the Ford Motor Co. with fancy talk about "human engineering." But all the fine phrases in the world cannot wash away the activities of the Ford Motor Co., of which the following is but a partial record:

"That Henry Ford, the famous automobile manufacturer, gave money to the National Socialists [Nazis] directly or indirectly, has never been disputed," (Konrad Heiden, "Hitler, a Biography," (New York, 1936.)

"The billion dollars had surrounded its captive (Ford) with Nazi agents and fascist whisperers. They had begun upon him early, when Hitler's movement was young. They had got \$40,000 from him to reprint the anti-Jewish pamphlets in German translations, the names of Hitler and Ford appearing jointly in the advertising. Later on a grandson of the ex-Kaiser had come to Ford's and got a job and had been the agent through which \$300,000 had been forwarded to the Nazi Party treasury." (Upton Sinclair, "The Flivver King," Pasadena.)

"On Nov. 6, 1923, Adolph Hitler precipitated the 'Beer Hall' rebellion in Munich, and was captured and brought to trial on Feb. 7, 1924. Herr Auer, Vice-President of the Bavarian Diet, who had come to Berlin to report to President Ebert, testified

"The Bavarian Diet has long had the information that the Hitler movement was partly financed by an American anti-Semitic chief, Henry Ford. Mr. Ford's interest in the Bavarian anti-Semitic movement began a year ago when one of Mr. Ford's agents, seeking to sell tractors, came into contact with Dietrich Eichart, the notorious Pan-German. Shortly after, Herr Eichart asked Mr. Ford's agent for financial aid. The agent returned to America and immediately Mr. Ford's money began coming to Munich.

"Herr Hitler openly boasts of Mr. Ford's support and praises Mr. Ford as a great individualist and a great anti-Semite. A photograph of Mr. Ford hangs in Herr Hitler's quarters which is the center of the monarchist movement. "Hitler subsequently denied this—not very convincingly—but one of his lieutenants, Christian Weber, admitted that if Henry Ford, the anti-Semite, should come to Munich, he would be received like a king.

"It would be interesting to know how much this incident had to do with the resignation of W. C. Anderson, the European agent, or with the obstacles which the Ford Motor Co. encountered in Germany." (Jonathan Leonard, "The Tragedy of Henry Ford," New York, 1932.)

"Henry Ford, American billion-



Just one year before he began World War II, Hitler gave Henry Ford the highest Nazi award that could be bestowed on a non-German. The occasion was Ford's 75th birthday. Pictured on Aug. 31, 1938 in Detroit, Ford received the Grand Cross of the German Eagle from Karl Kapp, Nazi Consul at Cleveland, while Fritz Heiler, Nazi Consul at Detroit, shook his hand.

## To Plead for Curry Re-Trial Before State Supreme Court

PONTIAC.—The Oakland County Circuit Court has rejected the appeal for a new trial in the case of Jiles Curry, Negro veteran sentenced to 3½-10 years imprisonment for defending his home from armed evictors who fired first.

Attorney Morton Leitsen, retained by the Civil Rights Congress, asserted that he would carry the case to the State Supreme Court and if necessary to the U. S. Supreme Court in order to win a new trial for the young man who had no counsel when he was first tried on charges of "felonious assault."

Before denying Curry's appeal for retrial, Judge George Hartwick admitted: "Pretty stiff jolt I gave him. Maybe I should have given him a year." When Attorney Leitsen reminded the judge that he

was the author of the libelous book, "The International Jew," is indirectly involved in the murder of the Jassy, Romania, chief of police, Montchu, who was shot by a member of the Romanian students' Anti-Semitic Fascist organization.

"Investigation connected with the murder established the fact that the Romanian Fascist organization has been receiving support from Henry Ford, according to statements made today in the local Romanian press." (Jewish Daily Bulletin, Nov. 16, 1924.)

"BERLIN, Dec. 19.—A rumor is current here that Henry Ford, the American automobile manufacturer, is financing Adolf Hitler's nationalistic and anti-Semitic movement in Munich. Indeed the Berlin Tageblatt has made an appeal to the American Ambassador to investigate and interfere. . . .

"The wall beside his (Hitler's) desk in Hitler's private office is decorated with a large picture of Henry Ford. In the antechamber there is always a table covered with books, nearly all of which are a translation of a book written and published by Ford. If you ask one of Hitler's underlings for the

reason of Ford's popularity, in these circles, he will smile knowingly but say nothing.

"In Nationalist circles in Berlin, too, one often hears of Ford's name mentioned by people who would seem the very least in the world with whom an American respecting the Republican Constitution would seek any association.

"The New York Times' correspondent is in a position to say that certain circles who make Hohenzollern propaganda their business addressed Henry Ford, whose name was given to them as being that of a man likely to respond favorably—for financial aid.

"It must be admitted that the result was negative. Mr. Ford has not invested in the monarchist propaganda. Indeed he has made that quite clear to those who long for Wilhelm's return. And this fact may be responsible for the pains Hitler takes at every occasion to state that he is not supporting a monarchist movement, be it for a Hohenzollern, a Wittelsbach or any other princeling." (New York Times, Dec. 20, 1922.)

# CRC Needed Now to Battle On All Fronts

DETROIT.—In 1938 and 1939 Ford Motor Company brought out its biggest guns to stop UAW organizers from passing out leaflets to Ford workers. Restraining orders and injunctions flowed freely to keep the speeded-up Ford workers from learning about the benefits of union organization.

The Civil Rights Congress fought the thing through and won a U. S. Supreme Court decision favorable to the union.

True to its tradition, the CRC is again ready to help the Ford workers. This time it has offered its legal and organizational services to Ford strikers "to help you win your fight against speedup and your just demands." Strikers know they can call on the CRC to defend their civil rights against any unwarranted interference by police authorities, process servers etc.

At the same time the CRC has just launched its own drive to enroll 2,500 new members by June.

"Each new CRC member means a lot more to us than his \$1 yearly dues," said Jack Raskin, the organization's executive secretary for the last ten years.

"It means a new recruit in the battle to withstand the present day attack on civil liberties, on the freedom to organize and on the rights of minority groups. If there were no CRC, we would obviously want to form one in the present crisis. But we have one—and the need is to build it larger and stronger than ever."

The CRC is not resting on its proud record of defense actions in cases like that of Lemas Woods—the Negro soldier saved from unjust hanging—or its many battles against the brutality of Detroit police.

Its legal talent is at work right now on a suit to win a city indemnity for Mrs. Mable Mosely, whose 15-year-old son Leon was killed by cops last year.

Attorney Arthur Bowman, re-



JACK RASKIN

tained by the CRC, is acting on behalf of Louis Ross, Negro factory worker who was charged over \$5 for a meager breakfast by Carl Haviaras at a luncheon at 11506 Woodward. At first convicted under the Diggs Act, Haviaras was re-tried and "cleared." But further legal action against this rank discrimination is possible.

One CRC chapter sponsored a community meeting last week to help free the Trenton Six—the young Negroes sentenced to die in New Jersey for a murder which they could not possibly have committed.

Another chapter regularly pickets dime stores in the 12th Street area to win the right to work there for Negroes. Other stores in that neighborhood have begun to hire Negroes, in response to this pressure.

Heading the CRC membership campaign is its new organizational director, Esther Cooper, who had many years of experience fighting civil rights cases as executive secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress.



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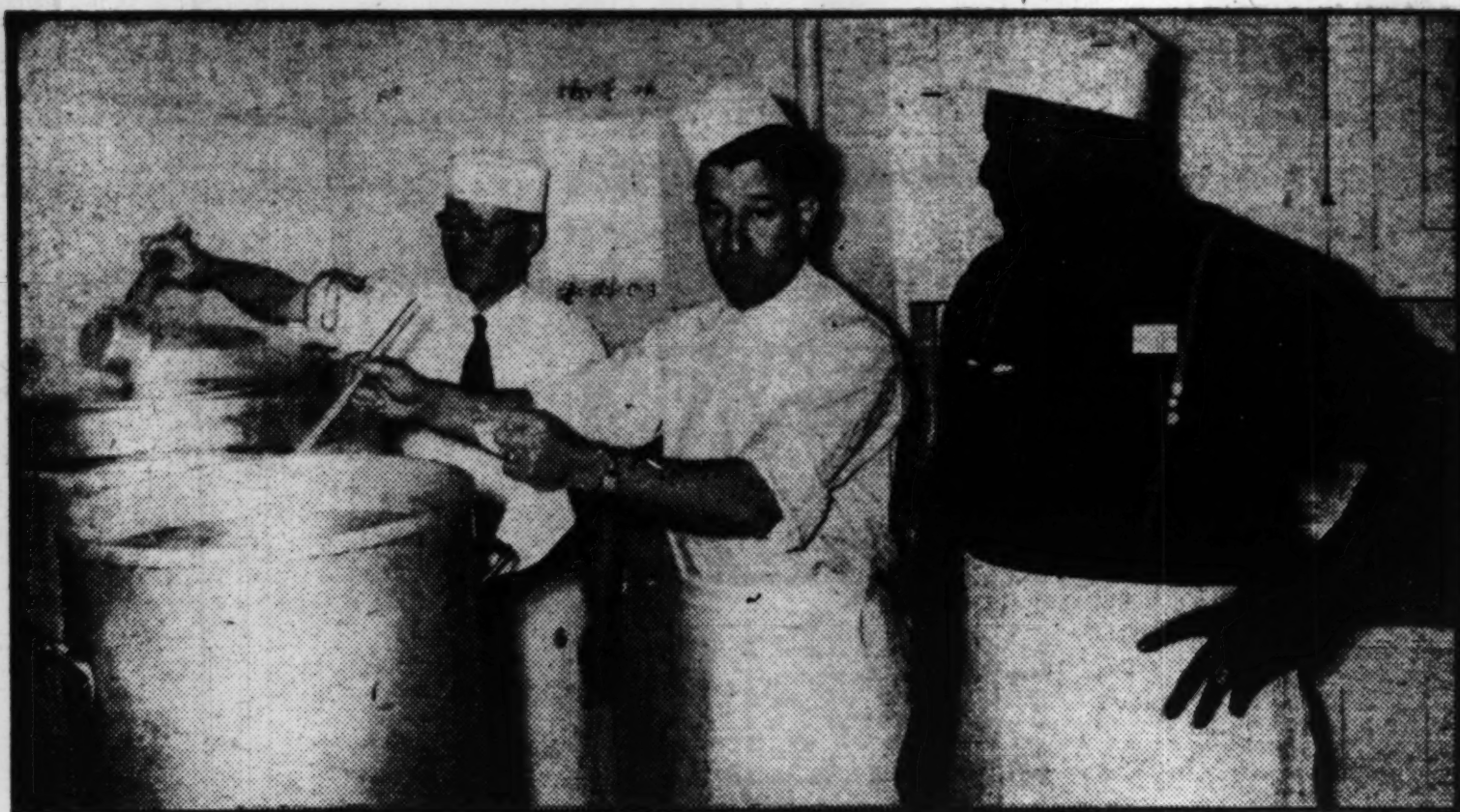
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### FORUM ON FORD PICKET LINE



NELSON DAVIS (left), veteran Ford worker and well known Communist auto worker, is holding his daily forum on the Production Foundry picket line at the Ford Rouge plant. At the moment, Davis is showing a scrap book of a recent trip to Cuba, which he won for being top man in getting subs for the Michigan Worker.

## 'Negro Liberty' Is Aptheker Lecture Topic

DETROIT.—Herbert Aptheker is well qualified to speak on "The Road to Negro Freedom," the subject of his lecture on Friday, June 3, 8 p.m., at Detroit's Bethel A. M. E. Church, 585 Frederick.

Only 33, he is the author of "A Documentary History of the Negro People," shortly to be published by Citadel, and of "American Negro Slave Revolts," published by the Columbia University Press. International Publishers has handled many of his authoritative works, including "The Negro in the Civil War," "The Negro in the American Revolution," "The Negro in the Abolitionist Movement" and "To Be Free."

A Doctor of Philosophy and a Guggenheim Fellow in History, Aptheker has lectured in most of the major universities and colleges, including Negro colleges in the South, and to many trade union

bodies. He rose from private to major during his four-year service in Field Artillery (ETO). He commanded Negro troops for a year. The lecture will be accompanied by a cultural program celebrating the successful completion of the third term of the Michigan School of Social Science. Admission is 50 cents (tax included). Tickets can be obtained at 2419 Grand River or at the door.

### Harvester Shuts Down Louisville Plant

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP).—The International Harvester Co. has closed down its Louisville works and fired 4,300 members of Local 236, United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers, CIO, "until further notice."

The company said operations were halted to find out why defective tractors were being turned out at the plant.

Local 236 president Allen L. Coones charged that the dismissals "show the company's utter disregard for the welfare of the workers." He said it had violated the current contract by failing to give the required three-day layoff no-

tice. A union demand for payment of \$125,000 in wages because of the failure to give the notice, he said, would be carried to arbitration if necessary.

### Books Wanted for June Bargain Sale

DETROIT.—One thousand books are being sought from Michigan Worker readers to be sold at the MW's one-week Bargain Book Sale starting June 1 at the Progressive Book Store, 2419 Grand River.

Mabel Mitchell, MW circulation manager, suggested that good books which have already been read and enjoyed should be donated both to help raise money for their paper and to share their enjoyment with hundreds who can only afford them at bargain prices of one cent to \$1.

All books should be brought to the Michigan Worker office. If they cannot be brought in, donors can phone CA 1287 to have them picked up.

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## AUTOTOWN ALLEY



by THE OLD-TIMER

THE EDITORS of the Michigan Worker sincerely regret and retract the statements made about Leo Romano, vice-president of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, which appeared in an editorial in the May 15 issue of the Michigan Worker. Romano has been so informed.

The policy of this paper is to support the union and its leadership in the great strike struggle against the Ford Motor Co. and not to emphasize personal differences between us and one or another union leader.

The same day that the Ford workers in Rouge and Lincoln walked out on strike, the Ford Rouge News, company peep sheet, ran a headline, "Output Sets Another Record."

Production record was 29,765 units of all kinds turned out on the racing assembly lines. And Bugas says no speedup exists.

Overheard in the lobby where the press hangs around at the Ford-UAW negotiations in the Rackham Building was this comment by John Rose, company press agent: "Oh don't worry, boys, we will support Mayor Hubbard for re-election in Dearborn."

Ed Lahey, supposedly "liberal" columnist who hacks stories out for the anti-labor Detroit Free Press has for several weeks been pumping up the rump caucus of James Carey in the CIO Electrical Workers. Carey, according to Lahey, was going to have a "tremendous" gathering in Dayton, Ohio, two weeks ago, to oust the "reds from the UE at the next convention in September."

Lem Markland, Ohio UE president, told the press the Carey caucus had "100-odd people present, one-third from Dayton, one-third loyal UE members observing the proceedings and one-third of the Carey clique from out of town."

Because of the poor turnout James Carey, CIO secretary and former UE president, decided not to run for president and backed down at the last minute. So much for rump, disruptive elements who seek to split UE-CIO. Wonder why Lahey doesn't write a column about what happened at Dayton?

The Labor Leader, New York organ of the clerical fascist Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, reporting on the first meeting of the New York City CIO Council, after it was taken over by the right wing, had this to say about one part of the proceedings:

"The ironic part of it was that Hollander (Louis Hollander, State CIO president) could have afforded some of the luxuries of polite, democratic procedure. He had a good 2 to 1 majority behind him."

A woman delegate from the CIO Public Workers who arose to call Hollander's attention to a violation of Roberts' Rules of Order got this reply from him: "Roberts Rules and I never agree."

And these are the characters who talk about free trade unions.

Labor News, organ of the Detroit and Wayne County AFL, carries a significant head on one of its stories this week: "Another round of raises in order—Don't take No for an answer!"

Putting this into practice, the several thousand Detroit AFL electrical workers last week won a 20 cents an hour wage increase. Walter Reuther should read the Labor News.

Hudson Motor Car Co. escaped publicity concerning the 20 percent (estimated to be 4,000) of its employees whom it fired. The temporary layoff of the entire plant during the alleged shortage of brakes caused by the Bendix Strike was used as a cover.

When UAW president Walter Reuther came back from Pittsburgh after seeing CIO president Philip Murray, he went directly from the airport to address a Lodge Local 3 right wing public election rally.

In a frenzied speech, entirely made up of red-baiting, he waved and swung copies of the Daily Worker and Michigan Worker all over the platform.

"We have to do something about this," he shrieked, "not let them get away with this. Elect delegates for what I stand for."

Doubtless the fact that 2,000 copies of the Daily Worker and thousands of copies of the Michigan Worker are being sold each day on Ford picket lines and other union gatherings is irking brother Reuther. Too bad, Walter. Don't you believe in reading the workers' side of the question?

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# Up-State New York

## Edition of the **WORKER**



## ***Demands Mount to Free Syracuse Vet***

—See Page 2

Vol. XIV, No. 21  26 May 22, 1949  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 28 Pages Price 10 cents

**AS BILLIONS GO FOR WAR**

## **Negro Mother And Seven Children Starve**

—See Page 2

**17 Weeks of the Communist Trial**

## **Prosecution Bases Case Solely on Stoolpigeons**

—See Page 3—



## **A Letter from The Deathhouse**

"... Bessie I received your letter today and was indeed glad to hear from you and also very glad to hear how much and how hard you are working for us so that we may get justice and if there is any to be got we know that you will get it for us. All the boys say that they have faith in you and that they thank you very much for what you are trying to do for them. And that they are praying and hoping that it will not be long before you and the rest of them get justice for us.

"Bessie for myself I am praying and also trying to smile like you say but the smile is not the real thing because it is very hard to smile in a place like this when I have been put here for nothing. But I try not to worry so much about it because I guess it could of happened to any one else as well as myself..."



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

The letter above was written by John McKenzie, one of the six condemned men now in solitary confinement in the Trenton death house for a murder they did not commit. He wrote it to Bessie Mitchell (left), sister of Collis English and sister-in-law of McKinley Forest, two others of the Trenton Six. Mrs. Mitchell, an AFL garment worker, has been touring the country under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, arousing public opinion to free the six innocent men.



# Protests Mount in Drive to Free Vet

By George Sheldrick

SYRACUSE.—Thousands of Syracusans have protested the dismissal of Irving Feiner from Syracuse University following a conviction in police court on a "disorderly conduct" charge. This charge grew out of Feiner using a P.A. system to announce a rally last March on the "Trenton Six" case.

Although University officials have been forced to give Feiner full credit for his year's study, they have turned a deaf ear to all appeals and demands to reinstate the young war veterans. The Men's Student Government has demanded Feiner's reinstatement pending appeal. On May 12 over 2,000 students attended an open-air rally to hear the details on the Feiner case. A delegation of 30 students then proceeded to Chancellor Tolley's office. He refused to see more than one student.

Among all the other so-called reasons why the University officials fired Feiner and refuse to reinstate him, is the fact that the University is now trying to raise some \$15 million dollars for a building fund. Leading vocal industrialists and business men are in charge of the fund drive. One of these is Donald T. Pomeroy, big real estate man

who has opposed to all low-rent housing, rent control and any type of legislation that would provide even the slightest improvement in the housing situation for the workers. The activities of the ALP the YPA and students like Feiner certainly must prove distasteful to such reactionary businessmen.

The American Labor Party and Young Progressives are calling upon all who believe in Civil Rights and academic freedom to defeat this outrageous attempt at Police and Big Business rule. This can best be done by sending wires and letters to Chancellor William Tolley at Syracuse University asking Feiner's immediate unconditional reinstatement. At the same time wires and letters should be sent to Judge Leo Breed at Onondaga County Court House calling for a reversal of the conviction. Feiner's appeal will be heard in Breed's Court on May 25.

## Rent-Gouger Picketed By Tenants Council

By Simon Fialkoff

ALBANY.—Angry citizens picketed the home of a rent-gouging landlord who evicted a family of tenants. Sponsored by the Albany Tenants' Council, the picket line in front of the landlord's home at 548 Madison Ave., was led by Mrs. McMaugh, the evicted tenant.

The events leading up to the eviction are these: Worried about the exposed electric wires and the rats that infested their three-room apartment, the McMaughs refused to pay rent until the landlord, Mrs. Sidotti, corrected these violations. Mrs. Sidotti replied by obtaining eviction orders against the McMaughs. Mrs. McMaugh then appealed to the Office of Rent Control. She reported that in addition to maintaining the house in an unhealthy and dangerous condition, the landlord was charging them \$75 a month rent for a three-room apartment which prior to being converted from a five-room apartment brought only \$35 monthly.

When the Rent Control Director informed Mrs. McMaugh that he was powerless to halt the eviction, Mrs. McMaugh collapsed in his offices. Upon recovering, she went to the Tenants Council, who immediately responded by issuing leaflets calling for a picket line in front of the landlord's home.

The Tenants Council has warned that it will picket the Office of Rent Control in protest against that office's inaction in the face of increasing rent boosts. The Council invited Mr. Reilly, Rent Director for the area, to speak at a membership meeting and to explain how tenants might best protect their interests under the rent increase order recently issued by Tighe Woods, national housing expeditor. Mr. Reilly at first agreed to speak but later ducked out on the invitation.

Tenants in need of help or advice are urged by the Tenants Council to call at its office at 80 Westerlo Street, or to phone 62-1119.

## School Ban on ALP Rescinded

SYRACUSE.—The Syracuse Board of Education has finally been forced to grant the use of the public schools to the American Labor Party. Following the ban of an ALP-YPA Rally on the Trenton Six in March the Board stalled for months on a request by the ALP for use of Central High on May 27, 1949. It became a public secret that many of the Board members wanted to ban the schools to the ALP. This upset even some local reactionaries to the extent that the local newspapers editorialized that a ban against the ALP could be used against the Republicans and Democrats.

The board still harasses the ALP. They decree that the ALP cannot take up a collection or charge admission to any meetings in public schools. But reactionaries and stool pigeons like Budenz, Bentley and Cecil Palmer, British tory imported by Herwin K. Hart's outfit, all have spoken in Central High to paid audiences.

Because the Board stalled so long in granting permission for Central High it is doubtful that the ALP will be able to go throughout their slated rally.

## NATIONALIZE MINES, SAY AUSTRALIAN MINERS

SYDNEY (ALN).—The New South Wales Coal Mining Union Council, representing the majority of Australian miners, has asked the government to nationalize the industry.

The demand was made in a statement of claims in which the miners also asked for a 35-hour week and a \$6 weekly wage increase. If the owners cannot satisfy these claims, the council said, the government should take over the mines and meet them.

## ALP Asks Funds to Aid Negro Family

BUFFALO.—The case of Mrs. Jonnie Johnson, Negro mother, who was told by the Welfare Bureau that she and her seven children must return to Tennessee or starve, has

been taken up by the American Labor Party. The ALP is demanding relief for the Johnsons, who live at 300 Monroe Street.

Rufus Frazer, chairman of the Elicott District ALP, declared the

case will be prosecuted politically as well as legally. Politically, the ALP is fighting to obtain increased funds for relief and to ease restrictions against relief applicants.

"The Welfare Bureau is handling almost twice as many cases as in 1945," Frazer asserted. "Funds must be appropriated, therefore, not only for the present cases, but for those the Welfare Bureau now refuses to handle."

Mrs. Johnson legally is entitled to relief. Her last child was born in New York, making it a ward for the state. Since the mother cannot be separated from her child, she too is entitled to relief.

In a letter to the New York State Department of Welfare, Mrs. Johnson last week wrote:

"Dear Sir:

"I, Mrs. Minnie Johnson, am asking for help on my case, the Welfare has refused me aid, on the grounds that my husband will take care of my family in Tennessee. Because I fear for myself and my children, I have decided to live here, where I am safe. I understand that I have fulfilled the laws of establishing residence in this state. Besides, I have a child that was born in this state, and by the law it has the right to be supported in this state.

"I am trying to work, but with seven children, besides the scarcity of work, I need help to keep my children together. Because of my husband's brutality to the children and me, I fear for the children and myself. I have decided to live here."

The Johnsons are in urgent need of food and money. Any such donations may be sent to their home at 300 Monroe St.



## "United We Stand—Divided We Fall"

By Russ Depasquale

BUFFALO.

THE STEEL WORKERS have in many ways shown that they are ready to follow militant leadership in the fight against the Steel Trust for a 25 to 30 cents hourly wage increase this year.

The many struggles carried on by workers in the Bethlehem plant demonstrate what can be accomplished when the workers are united on a program of fighting the company. Steel workers have not forgotten the campaign to organize and establish their union in Bethlehem. The principles on which the CIO was founded were expressed in the Constitution of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which called for the "unity of all regardless of race, creed, color, or political affiliation."

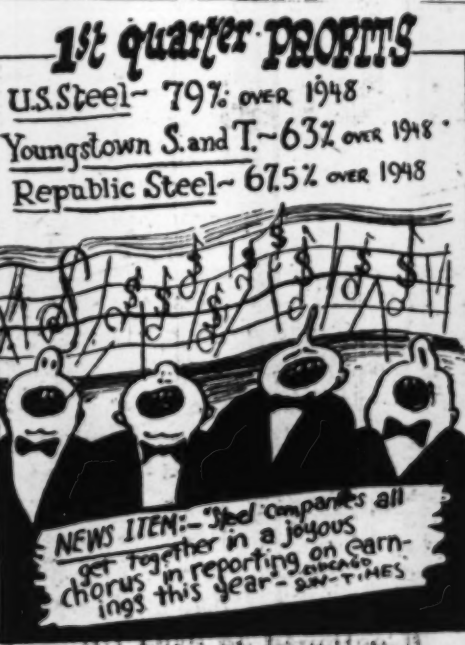
It was this unity that won the big 1941 Steel strike in Lackawanna. And it was this strike that broke Bethlehem's resistance and paved the way for a strong union in the Little Steel plants. The lesson which these early experiences taught us is one we must never forget: it is that white workers MUST defend the rights of their Negro brothers and unite with them in struggle; for only through the solid unity of Negro and white workers can we lick the steel bosses who are constantly cooking up new ways to divide us.

Steel workers remember the heroic role played by their Negro brothers in these many struggles. They also know this: that although at least 25 percent of the 35,000 steel workers in District 4 are Negroes, District Director Joseph Maloney excludes all Negroes from the International staff. The International union's do-nothing policy with respect to the problems of Negro workers is shown by its refusal to fight segregation in the lily-white Strip Mill. As a result of such callous disregard, many workers are wondering whether the union is betraying their interests. The vote received by the International officers in the recent elections, in which less than 2 percent of the membership voted, is an indication of how the workers feel toward their present International leadership.

## Let the Voice of the Rank and File Be Heard!

IN THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS between the union and the Steel Trust, the International officers are neither consulting with, nor involving the rank and file. Local and departmental meetings have not been called, thus denying members a right to decide for themselves just what they consider a "substantial wage increase," a pension plan and social insurance. Unsettled grievances over speed-up, short work weeks, and crew-cutting are on the increase. Yet no fight has been organized; therefore the company has not been confronted with a united fighting spirit, such as the Ford workers are showing in their present strike.

The International Union must listen to the demands of the rank and file that the Steel companies' policy of jimcrow be abolished. Bethlehem workers, in order to make sure Maloney and company don't sell them out, must organize rank-and-file movements demanding that the Union fight against speed-up in the mills. They must oppose the segregation of Negro workers in the Strip Mills and demand that Negro workers in the Lackawanna plant be upgraded. Only through this form of united struggle around the demands of the Union can there be a guarantee that the workers will win a wage increase of from 25 to 30 cents an hour this year.



## MAP NEW DRIVE ON PHILIPPINE UNIONS

MANILA (ALN).—The Philippine government is preparing an all-out attack on the Congress of Labor Organizations, biggest union body in the country, and will lead off with the arrest of CLO Pres. Amado Hernandez, according to reports current here. Besides Hernandez, who is a Manila city councillor and recently visited the U. S., action is reportedly being contemplated against two other labor leaders, Guillermo Capadocia and Mariano Balgos. Balgos is secretary of the Philippine Communist Party.

## Organization to Fight for Jobs

BUFFALO.—As a result of the Conference on Unemployment held April 26, at the Grovesnor Library, the Continuations Committee has met and set up a temporary organization. At a meeting Monday, May 9, officers were elected and a program adopted.

Joseph Infante, International Representative, UE, was elected Temporary Chairman and Viola Langswiler of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers was elected Secretary.

Recommendations were made to the American Labor Party to support Representative Klein's statement that the repeal of Taft-Hartley be fought for by work stoppages and other direct action. Activity will also be carried on with the help of the ALP against discrimination in hiring.

Local Congressmen will be visited on Public Works, such as road repairs, schools and housing. A Welfare Committee was set up to handle individual cases and pursue the ALP program on welfare.

Mimeographed instructions on Unemployment Insurance will be distributed at the Unemployment Office and to trade unions in the area. With almost every industry hit by layoffs, the need for a strong program on unemployment is more evident than ever.





## Opposition to War Pact Rising

# Set June 7 Peace Rally To Mobilize Community

ROCHESTER.—Opposition to the Atlantic Pact as a long step to World War III is crystalizing in the city of Rochester where meetings and activities to defeat the pact have for several weeks. The Monroe County committee, American Labor Party, opened a peace

offensive on April 15 with a city-wide membership meeting at the YMCA. The meeting launched a door-to-door canvass, now in progress in all industrial wards, with leaflets and petitions expressing opposition to the pact.

THE ALP canvass will be climaxed with a mass meeting on June 7 when all organizations for peace are being invited to participate. Jennings Perry, formerly columnist for PM and Ada B. Jackson, newly elected chairman of the ALP's Women's Division will speak on "Cold War and Civil Liberties."

The International League for Peace and Democracy brought the Reverend and Mrs. Alexander Steward to Rochester on April 23 for a luncheon meeting to organize opposition to the pact. The Fellowship of Reconciliation, Friends Service and many local church organizations participated in the meeting.

On May 19 the Emma Lazarus

Division of the Jewish People is sponsoring a citywide meeting to celebrate the first anniversary of the state of Israel by petitioning for peace. Leah Nelson of the Emma Lazarus Division National Board will be guest speaker.

On May 12 the Women's Division of the ALP in Rochester held a meeting in which a panel selected from the membership interpreted the pact as a war provoking document. The discussion connected the "Cold War" with the fall of living standards and the loss of civil liberties. Individual communications were sent by all present protesting the Ferguson Bill. The Women's Division took the responsibility of canvassing two of the Rochester wards as their contribution to the ALP Peace campaign.

The Communist Party of Rochester held its first street meeting of the year on May 19. It was held on the corner of Baden and Joseph Ave. and the people of the community were brought the implications of the pact and the reasons for the current trial of the Communist Party leaders.

## 'Trenton Six' Rally Rebuffs Goon Attacks

YONKERS.—Attempts to suppress the campaign in Yonkers to "Save the Trenton Six," were sharply rebuffed when over 100 people, Negro and white came out to a rally last Thursday night to hear Mrs. Bessie Mitchell.

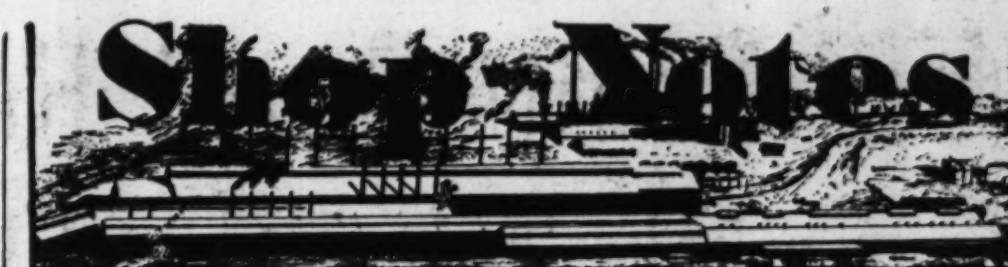
The meeting, sponsored by the Yonkers Citizens Committee to Save the Trenton Six, with the support of the American Labor Party, was threatened by hoodlums. Post 7 of the American Legion, right wing ACTU leaders of the UE local at Otis Elevator Co. with the connivance of the Yonkers police have harassed the committee from its inception. Street meetings and shop gate meetings at Otis were attacked. Attempts were made by the city officials to deny permits to the ALP for shop gate meetings and for tables to collect petition signatures on the case.

Police protection was always absent when the ALP or the Citizens Committee was scheduled to have a meeting. In fact one neighborhood street meeting which was not announced in the press was met by a group of the hoodlums who had obviously been notified by the Police Department of the place of the meeting.

Speaking at the rally were Dr. Seymour Schoenfeld, chairman of the Committee, Mr. William K. Maloney, a vice-president of the New Rochelle NAACP, and Mr. Frank Cmero, vice-president of the Sonotone local of the UE in White Plains, along with Mrs. Mitchell, sister of one of the framed Trenton Six.

Cmero laced into those UE officials who have participated in the attacks pointing out the disservice they are performing to the trade union movement.

Five of the hoodlums appeared at the rally but confined their activity to taking copious notes. Some 20 people volunteered to act on a continuations committee until the men were free. Over \$170 was raised in the collection at the meeting. The committee plans to continue its activity on behalf of the Trenton Six, collecting signatures, showing the film strip on the case before organizations and raising funds for the defense.



## Acme Walks Out Over Speedup Fight

BUFFALO.—Four hundred workers of the Acme Co. walked off their jobs on Friday, May 6, after the company had fired 50 men with the highest seniority, because they refused to double their output of work.

The dispute began when the company, with the introduction of new methods of production, told the workers in the mold department to turn out two molds instead of one. The workers continued at the old rate. At this point the company picked 50 men with the highest seniority and told them they were fired. The mold department walked off the job, and in a few hours the entire plant had walked out.

The local union of the CIO Steelworkers set up pickets at each gate, determined that there would be no return to work until all the men fired had returned to work and the speedup issue settled. At the same time they decided to settle the other issues pending on the contract negotiations. At a meeting Thursday, May 12, they voted unanimously to stay out until their demands were settled.

## Republic Lays Off 150 as Steel Output Falls

BUFFALO.—Steel output in the Buffalo area dropped to 95.7 percent of capacity this week as Republic, the second largest basic steel plant, cut production 25 percent, by shutting down two open hearths. One hundred and fifty men were laid off. This follows by four weeks the closing of one open hearth at Wickwire-Spencer, putting most of that plant on a four-day week.

The action at Republic was due to cancellation of orders. It marked the first time since 1940 that the plant has "voluntarily," to quote the company statement, lowered its production level below capacity. Republic has just announced record-breaking profits of \$15,000,000 in the first quarter of 1949.

The growing seriousness of the unemployment among steelworkers can be seen by layoffs at the fabricating plants. The Bond Plant of American Radiator, which has 65,000,000 pounds of boilers stored in its warehouses, is operating with 1,100 out of 2,400 workers. It is expected to shut down completely on July 1, for at least a month. Buffalo Steel, with 350 workers, did not operate at all during the week of May 8. Symington-Could is operating with 300 out of 1,100. Metal Alloy Co. with 65 of 400. It is estimated that at least 3,000 steelworkers have been laid off in the last six months. This does not include thousands on shorter work weeks.

## UAW Raided Shop Lays Off Negroes

BUFFALO.—The Metal and Alloy Co., where the UAW recently won a Labor Board election over the incumbent union, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, last week laid off all its remaining Negro workers regardless of seniority. Two of these were later taken back. This plant has cut its force from 400 to 65 in the last few months.

James Connor, who led a blitz secession movement in this local from the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in an attempt to sabotage the union's progressive program, was removed as president of the local two weeks later. Bouncing of the renegade Connor from leadership of the Mine, Mill local followed on the heels of complete company domination of the local. This has resulted in great confusion among the rank and file membership as to their contract and working conditions.

UAW now holds bargaining rights following the Taft-Hartley election. Last week the company laid off the eight remaining Negro workers in the plant, despite the fact that some of them held seniority enough to warrant remaining on the job. Meanwhile Connor continues working in the plant even though he has lost his preferential seniority as an officer. It is reported that a bedlam of confusion exists in the plant as to the rights of the workers, now that the local has turned into a UAW outfit. The workers are asking "Where do we stand?" and "Where do we go from here?" revealing the programless leadership of the right wing of the UAW.

## "JOBLESS SOLUTION?" SHIP ITALIANS OUT!

ROME (ALN).—A confession of inability to solve the economic problems of the Italian people within their own country, even with Marshall Plan aid, was made by Premier Alcide de Gasperi's government when it announced its intention of getting a million Italians out of Italy during the next four years.

The government reported this emigration scheme to U. S. Marshall planners two days after the American labor director of the Economic Cooperation Administration office here declared that "unemployment in Italy is halting recovery."

## Carpet Strike May 29 As Negotiations Stall

YONKERS.—Charles Hughes, business agent of Local 12, CIO, Textile Workers, announced that the union has been negotiating with the company and is asking 15-cent-an-hour increase plus a pension plan and other fringe benefits. Negotiations have been conducted on an industrywide basis for all carpet workers.

These talks broke down this week. Hughes stated that unless the company comes through, there will be a strike on May 29, which will affect some 14,000 carpet workers. No preparations for strike have been made thus far to mobilize the workers.

## Company Drops 800 Workers After Reaping Peak Profits

By Bob Johnston

BINGHAMTON.—In the past four weeks, more than 800 workers were laid off in the Ansco Division of the General Aniline and Film Corporation, the nation's second largest manufacturer of films and cameras.

Almost simultaneous with the lay-off announcement, the corporation reported its net profits for 1948 at \$8,600,000, three times more than its previous high in 1947.

The official reason advanced by management for the layoffs is "oversupply." But workers to whom I spoke had a less fancy word for it—speedup. In many cases, the workers are producing twice what they did during the war. Film spoolers, for example, turned out 60 to 70 rolls of film in nine hours during the height of the war. Today, they must turn out 120 rolls in eight hours.

A "slitter" recently laid off, proved the existence of speedup by producing his time slips. These show that about a year ago the production norm for slitters was set at six rolls per day. When laid off, he was slitting eight, and even nine, rolls per day. He worked himself out of a job—literally.

Interestingly enough, most of

General Aniline's stock is owned by the U. S. Government. Formerly belonging to I. G. Farben, a giant Nazi trust, it was taken over during the war as enemy alien property.

Instead of fighting the Corporation's flagrant speedup, Local 306, International Chemical Workers, AFL, which represents the employees, has called upon Attorney General Tom Clark to investigate the situation. "Wait and see what Tom Clark does" is the union's official position.

Even as the union's officers wait, however, management is sharpening the axe against more employees. It has called in "efficiency experts" to see what can be done about "eliminating waste."

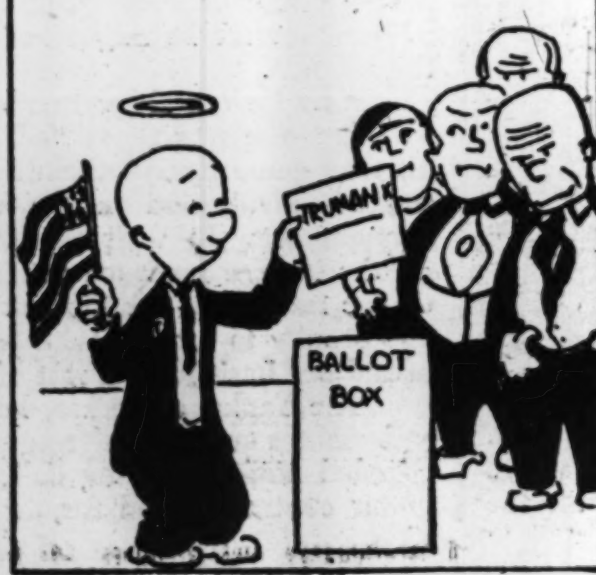
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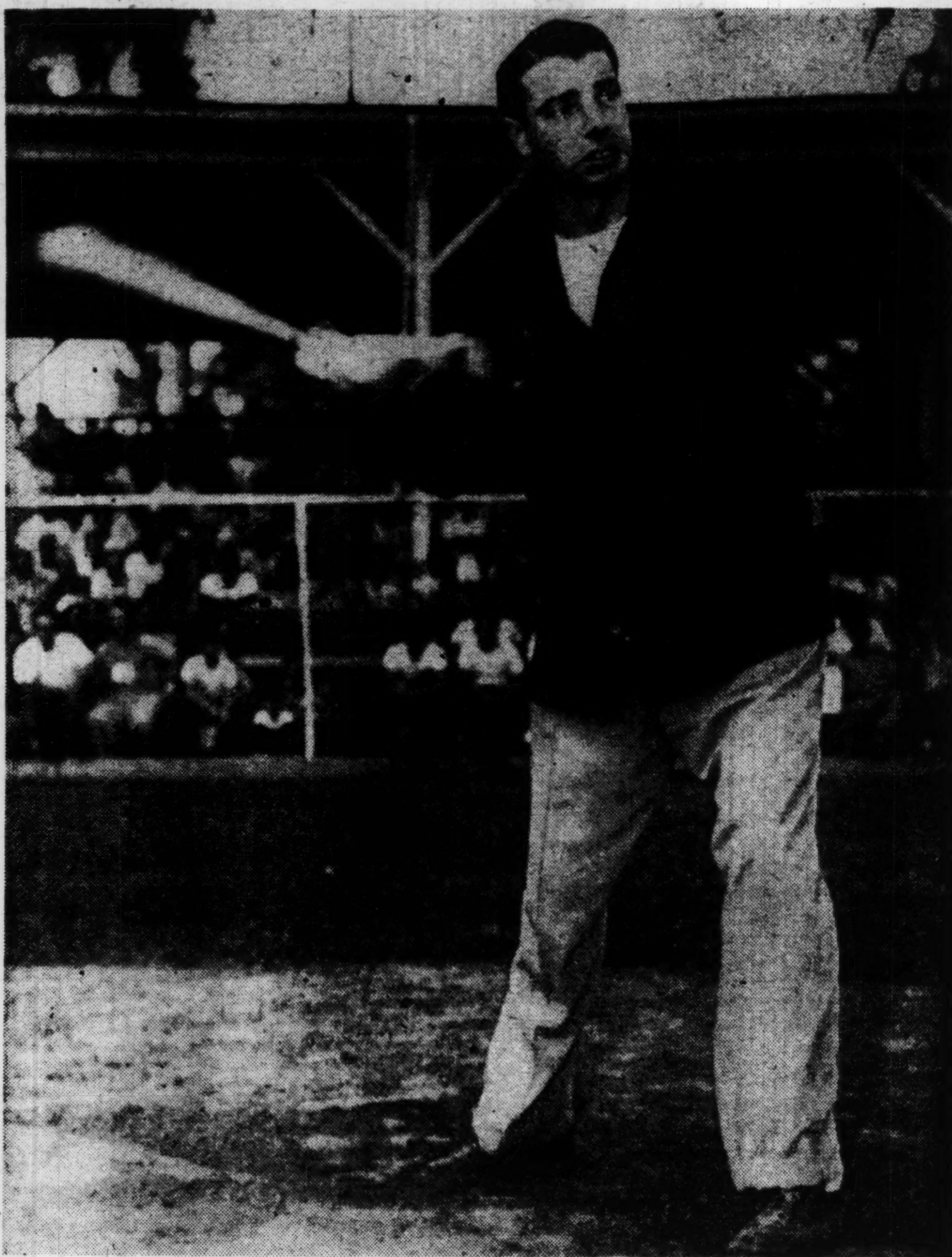
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## Buckeye Joe







JOE DiMAGGIO will doff the civvies next week and try swinging that bat in Yankee uniform in the big test for Joe's ailing right heel.

The Clipper hasn't had a bat in his hands since April 11 when he left the club in Dallas and flew back to John Hopkins Hospital for further treatment.

DiMag is hoping that next week's workout sessions will show that his injured gam has recovered enough to allow him to get back into the Yankee line up soon.



YOUNG NEGRO OUTFIELDER of the New York Cubans, Guillermo Vargas, shown getting his batting eye in focus for the big opener against the Baltimore Elite Giants at the Polo Grounds Sunday.

## ★ This Week ★ In the Sports Spotlight



JOE LOUIS throws an arm around outgoing promoter Mike Jacobs as the retired heavyweight champ moves into Mike's seat. Louis' International Boxing Club has hooked up with Madison Square Garden and 20th Century to practically lock up all the major fistic promotions in the country.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Easter Back With a Bang

"WORKER" READERS CAN take additional pride in the sports section that gave them a scoop on the interesting big league potential in the person of Luke Easter, slugging Negro first-baseman of the San Diego Padres. Our early line on Luke preceded by far what has since become general rave notices up and down the Pacific Coast League.

All this is by way of telling you that Luke, despite bone chips in his knee which kept him out for a while, is back in the lineup again but good. And here's our California colleague Nat Low in with another of fine dispatches:

LOS ANGELES.—Fabulous Luke Easter, his injured knee heavily bandaged, returned to the lineup this week after a 13-day layoff as the San Diego Padres came into town for their series with the Los Angeles Angels at Wrigley Field.

At the end of the week this is what had taken place.

- Easter tied the all-time Pacific Coast League record for homers in a single series—six—which was established by the late Tony Lazzeri in 1925.

- Drove in 12 runs to boost his RBI to 48 in 37 games.

- With 10 hits in 28 times at bat kept his average at a resounding .359 (fourth in the league).

- And on Sunday smashed the all-time attendance record for a PCL game at Wrigley Field when an overflow throng of 23,083 mobbed the premises to see the greatest gate attraction since the immortal Babe Ruth. (There is not the slightest doubt that if Wrigley Field had the capacity, more than 50,000 fans would have turned out for Luke, so phenomenal was the interest in the great Negro slugger.)

Easter's six homers, coming in clusters—two on Wednesday, two on Thursday and two on Saturday—represented the most extraordinary display of sheer power hitting this town has ever seen. None of the blows, and I was at the ball park all week except Friday when Henry Wallace was in town, travelled less than 360 feet and most of them were a bit less or considerably more than 400.

With the Angel pitchers working on him carefully and not giving him anything on the inside to pull over the short right field fence, Easter had to "reach out" and hit 'em where he could. As a result, he drove two over the left field wall, three into deadaway center field and one over right. Two of the center field blows carried to the scoreboard which, in case you don't know Wrigley Field here, starts atop the last row of the center field bleachers.

Los Angeles sports writers, getting their first glimpse of Easter, could write about nothing else all week. The Mirror man described one of Luke's homers as "falling out of the stars," and the Examiner writer called his two Thursday blasts "the longest homers seen in Wrigley Field in many a moon."

When the Easter wrecking job was over Los Angeles manager Bill Kelley dolefully repeated what the other managers around the circuit have been saying since opening day, "Isn't there some way in which Easter could steal first so we can win a couple of ball games? When the h—l is Cleveland gonna pull him outta here?"

Luke's six homers during the series were truly amazing, but I think the fans got their greatest thrill from something which took place before one of the games—on Saturday to be exact—when in 12 cuts at the ball he hit seven of them out of the park including one which almost cleared the scoreboard. That drive, I'm sure, was closer to 500 than to 400 feet. When Luke hit the seventh to hell and gone and ambled back to the dugout the crowd gave him an ovation such as I have rarely ever seen or heard in sports and the Los Angeles players, lined up by the dugout watching him, joined in the applause.

Oh, yes, you want to know what Easter's overall marks at the plate look like. Here's how. He's got a total of 13 homers in 37 games, and of his 38 hits for the young season 24, or about two-thirds, have been for extra bases. (He's pounded out 11 doubles in addition to his 13 homers.) I have lost track of the number of walks he has drawn.

Needless to say, of course, if Easter continues at anywhere near the pace he is currently travelling at—and he is under par, mind you, because of his bad knee—he will break every existing PCL batting record on the books.

And every existing attendance record, too, as the unprecedented throng at Wrigley Field Sunday proved.

I see no reason to go back on my earlier predictions: In Luke Easter baseball has come up with its most dramatic star since the immortal Bambino!

★

JOE DiMAGGIO will give it another try by climbing back into his Yankee monkey suit next week to see how the injured right heel holds up. You can bet that Joe, one of the most magnificent competitors of our time, will give himself all the worst of it in haste to get into the lineup. The same sort of psychology that kept him going last season despite the terrible burning pain, swinging his big bat to the very last so long as there was a chance his Yankees might still steal off with the pennant, limping his way around the bases, giving it everything he had going for those fly balls no matter how far he might have to trot on that crippled leg to haul them down.

Now it's one thing to admire the guts and self-sacrifice of such an effort—the way those Red Sox fans stood up and cheered Joe in his final game against them last season despite the fact that he was single-handedly and on one foot trying to knock them out of their pennant struggle with the Indians. But it's quite another thing for the Yankee management to indicate that rather than put DiMag on the retired list for the rest of the season and give his gam every opportunity to recover with full rest, they'd prefer using him on an in-and-out basis for the rest of this campaign.

The Yanks, of course, have \$90,000 invested in Joe this year, and want some sort of return on it. That DiMag has darn near crippled himself playing ball long beyond what the physical limits of his contract called for, is of no particular interest to the front office.



# The Worker

Southern  
Edition

Vol. XIV, No. 21 26 May 22, 1949  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

## China's Plan: Factories

Frederick Field analyzes the world significance of the decisions of the recent meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

## Mao Tse-tung and Chu Teh

Profiles of the best-loved leaders of China's liberation movement.

## Soldiers and Peasants

The man with the gun used to be feared by the man with the hoe, but the soldiers of the Chinese Liberation Armies are different.

## Who Built Ford Empire?

Henry I was decorated by Hitler for his endorsement—partly by donations to the Nazis, partly by emulating Nazi methods in America—of Hitler's labor policy. Now Henry II appears to be trying to walk in his grandfather's footsteps.

## A Short Story

Overtime, by Walter Frisbie, complete in this issue.

And critical comment on current theatrical, motion picture and other entertainment developments.

All in the Magazine Section

17 Weeks of the  
Communist Trial

# Prosecution Bases Its Case Solely On Stoolies

see page 3



## A Letter from The Deathhouse

"... Bessie I received your letter today and was indeed glad to hear from you and also very glad to hear how much and how hard you are working for us so that we may get justice and if there is any to be got we know that you will get it for us. All the boys say that they have faith in you and that they thank you very much for what you are trying to do for them. And that they are praying and hoping that it will not be long before you and the rest of them get justice for us.

"Bessie for myself I am praying and also trying to smile like you say but the smile is not the real thing because it is very hard to smile in a place like this when I have been put here for nothing. But I try not to worry so much about it because I guess it could of happened to any one else as well as myself..."



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

The letter above was written by John McKenzie, one of the six condemned men now in solitary confinement in the Trenton death house for a murder they did not commit. He wrote it to Bessie Mitchell (left), sister of Collis English and sister-in-law of McKinley Forest, two others of the Trenton Six. Mrs. Mitchell, an AFL garment worker, has been touring the country under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, arousing public opinion to free the six innocent men.



# Police Brutality Proved in Protest To City Council

HOUSTON, Tex.—An inter-racial delegation of 15, organized by the Civil Rights Congress and the Progressive Party called upon the Houston City Council last week in

## Negro to Be Candidate for Va. Legislature

NORFOLK, Va.—The pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church of Portsmouth, Dr. Haverly N. Johnson, last week announced his candidacy for the Virginia State Legislature in the Democratic primaries to be held on Aug. 2. His announcement followed a meeting of representatives of various civic groups who voted to draft him for the campaign. Even before his announcement, Dr. Johnson received the endorsement of the Young Men's Civic Organization of Portsmouth.

Dr. Johnson, a past president of the Baptist General Association of Virginia, is the fourth to announce for the two seats in the Legislature to be filled by Portsmouth voters. He is the only Negro candidate in the race.

Dr. Johnson issued a statement in which he pledged, if elected, to represent "all of the people" regardless of race or color. He is credited with a good chance of election provided that he receives the active and united support of the Negro people and white progressives. Observers here recalled that in last year's election for the Portsmouth City Council a Negro candidate came within a dozen votes of election.

WHILE PORTSMOUTH is the only city in the Tidewater area where there is already a certainty that a Negro candidate will make the race for the Legislature, it appears likely now that there may also be a Negro candidate for one of the five seats to be filled by Norfolk's voters.

Attorney C. Arnett Bibbins of Norfolk this week reported that a number of people have urged him to run. Attorney Bibbins is an active member of Norfolk's Community Democratic Club.

There have been reports also that there might be a Negro candidate for the Legislature from Suffolk, either in the Democratic primaries or running in the general elections as an independent.

protest against the growing threat on the lives of Negro Houstonians by the city police. The delegation called the attention of the City's Fathers to the following acts of brutality against the Negro people:

(1) Mr. Louis Hurrington, 30, bleeding from a wound on his forehead, walked into the Police Station April 9th to report that he had just been struck across the head by a bus driver who slung his money changer at him. Instead of aiding Hurrington, the police took him back to the bus, beat him to a pulp, dragged him bleeding and half unconscious down the street and booked him on assault charges. He is so intimidated now that he won't press charges.

(2) Mr. John Batiest, a 77-year-old Negro man who has lived in Houston for 37 years, was riding the bus May 6th when a young white hoodlum got on and told him to get to the back of the bus. While the old man was slowly walking back, the white man struck him down, lacerating his face. A white couple who had befriended Batiest called the police to intervene. The police took the two men down to the station. There, they freed the white man after encouraging Batiest not to press charges. With the white hoodlum out, the police made no effort to protect Batiest and would never have booked his assailant if the NAACP had not intervened.

(3) Mr. Newton Veazy, 23, died from a blow on the head Feb. 8th—four days after he was released from the city jail. The youth's father found the funeral home ambulance driver intimidated and reluctant to tell where he picked Veazy up and in what condition he found him.

The Mayor's answer was to continue the spirit of intimidation by questioning only the Negro spokesmen as to where they live. However, the City Councilmen are beginning to feel the heat of popular resentment by Negroes and white united against police brutality. They are all the more conscious of an offensive by the Negro people since this delegation followed one organized by the NAACP last week which asked the right for Negro doctors to practice in the County hospital and for Negro citizens to have full use of the public library.

# Negro Wins Council Seat; Spurned \$10,000 Bribe

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Despite an effort to disfranchise Negro voters here and an attempt to bribe a Negro candidate in the councilmanic race, the Negro candidate won. An unprecedented number of Negro voters turned out to cast their ballots.

He is Dr. W. P. Devane, who entered the race weeks ago after endorsement by Negro churches and several civic groups.

He has been active in the church and civic life of this community

since his residence here. It is reported that his backers are the ones who have fought all along the graft and sell-outs which have been an integral part of the city's political pattern for several years.

Over 2,000 Negroes, which figure represents approximately 40 percent of the total registration here, were registered in a concentrated drive by Negro leaders and organizations. Under those conditions, he was conceded as having a "very good chance."

Dr. Devane was offered the bribe as the result of a large turnout of Negroes to register when the city declared that all voters in the election would have to re-register.

In relating the bribe offer, Dr. Devane said that a well-dressed man, whom he did not know and does not know yet, approached him and offered him \$10,000 if he would get out of the council race. Devane said that he refused the offer and warned the man not to molest him.

# Urge Truman, Acheson to End Cold War, Start Peace Drive

HOUSTON, Tex.—Fifty-eight Texans, among whom are leaders in church, labor and civic organizations have signed an open letter addressed to President Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, and Senator Tom Connally, calling for peace. The letter

## CIO Council Rightwing Ousts Woman Who Challenged Jimcrow

HOUSTON, Tex.—Because she refused to answer whether or not she is a Communist, because she campaigned for Wallace in the November elections and because she

signed a letter calling for peace and an end to the Atlantic war pact, FTA Local 75 delegate Jaqueline Nelson was expelled May 11 from the Houston Area CIO Council.

The written charges against her were extremely vague—as one delegate put it, they were strictly "ideological."

In calling for the vote to expel the delegate, Council President Duncan made the statement he would tell anyone his political beliefs—he just wouldn't put it in an affidavit and, further, if the Democratic Party supported Wallace in 1952 he would gladly vote for him but he couldn't vote for him when he was a candidate for the Progressive Party.

Wires and communications from the national and regional offices of FTA as well as a letter written by Local 75's executive board, pointing out that delegate Nelson was putting into effect FTA national convention decisions—were ruled out of order by the chair and not allowed to be read to the Council membership.

IN A MEETING stacked with Murray-controlled Steel officials and NMU caucusers, delegate Nelson took the offensive, denouncing the jimcrow attitude in the Council on the appointing of Council committees and convention delegates. She dealt, too, with the fact that the Council executive board originally hatched the purge idea on March 23 during the midst of Local 75's life and death strike centered at the Anderson-Clayton compresses and that Council maneuvers were designed to sabotage the strike.

She proudly pointed to the record of FTA Local 75 which seems to be the only CIO union in the area struggling for wage increases this year. As for the local's support of the Progressive Party, she cited were it not for Progressive Party-supported Marcantonio, the vicious Wood bill would have already passed the House of Representatives.

Despite the fact that Jaqueline Nelson was expelled, her remarks carried sufficient weight so that the first committee appointed by the president following the closing of her statements, contained two Negro members on a three-man Tallying Committee. Miss Nelson announced that she is appealing the local Council decision to her own International

emphasizes the fact that war must be prevented since "it is universally acknowledged that another war would bring untold horrors and unspeakable suffering to all mankind." The signers urge the President and the State Department "to change our course from one of 'cold war' to one of peace." They claim that the Atlantic Security Pact "has undeniably assumed the character not so much of a pro-peace move as an anti-Soviet move."

The President, the State Department, and the Congress are finally urged to "re-direct the course of American policy towards the establishment of peace through negotiation between our government and that of the Soviet Union."

Among the signers are Mrs. L. A. Anderson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People of Plainview; Effie Wood, Fin. secretary ILWU Local 218, Dallas; Prof. Ernest Patterson, University of Texas; Nicholas F. Pinto of the American Veterans Committee in El Paso; Rev. J. P. Churchwell of Houston; Rev. W. D. Lewis of Houston; Edgar L. Smith, Dallas attorney; Edmon Leville, member Local 18, International Hodcarriers, AFL, Houston A. W. Dupree, Sr., member Local 774, Carpenters, AFL, Dallas; James W. Hombree, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Local 294, Smithville; Mrs. Blanche E. Henderson, member, Business and Professional Women's Club, Pecos; Joe E. McDuff, president, Farmers Union, Baytown; G. J. Sutton, prominent Negro leader.

# Are the Hoovervilles Coming Back?

LAYOFFS AND OFFICIAL INDIFFERENCE BRING DESTITUTION TO KENTUCKY'S MINING FAMILIES—NO RELIEF NEAR

By Giles Cooper

PIKEVILLE, Ky.—The Big Sandy Valley of Kentucky is again in the grip of unemployment and depression. The dark hungry days of the mid thirties have returned. In Johnson County, which has a population of only 25,000 approximately 1,000 are unemployed. Pike County, the richest coal producing county in this field, has more than 3,000. In all there are approximately 20,000 out of work in this area, of whom half are coal miners.

The truck mines are hardest hit. In Pike County practically every one of the 500 truck, or wagon, mines are shut down. The rail mines are not working with full crews or full time. The crews have been cut about half and the days to two or three.

According to merchants, business is off from 20 to 80 percent

in various places and 50 percent for the entire area. Icy fear shows in the faces of miner and business men alike as they discuss with foreboding the terrible condition of this region in the thirties.

DURING the last depression the Federal Emergency Relief Agency designated the Big Sandy Coal Field Problem No. 1. Then as now, all or almost all of the truck mines of the area were shut down.

The railway mines owned by larger companies were also hard hit. Forty-two of Pike County's big mines shut down. Of the two that kept going one was in receivership. From 1936 to 1940, \$100,000,000 was spent by the F. E. R. A. on relief in the Big Sandy. And since relief standards in this area were pitifully low compared to standards in the nearby Ohio and West Vir-

ginia fields, this means that the majority of the population was on relief.

Now there is no direct relief of any kind. There is no work relief. The unemployment compensation checks are very small, and many unemployed miners have already used up that due them. This depression threatens to be much more severe than the last one.

BUSINESS MEN blame the southern freight differential and the cupidity of the railroads whose lobbyists have blockade the canalization of the Big Sandy and its tributaries, the Levisa and Tug Forks. The Big Sandy Valley Association, headed by Dr. W. O. Thompson, a leading dentist of Pikeville, is actively lobbying in Washington for the canalization of the river. Backing them are the small business men of the area; the

owners of the small wagon mines and most of the rank and file miners.

The railroads the absentee owners of some of the largest mines (really captive mines), and rather surprisingly, John L. Lewis, all oppose canalization.

The various officers of the UMWA, except those of wagon mine locals, are playing a dubious role. They dutifully send in telegrams to congressmen opposing canalization, or some one sends them in for them, and then they deny any knowledge of the telegrams and declare vehemently that they are canalization.

Questioned about the UMWA's official opposition to canalization, several union officials at the demand of John L. Lewis, explained that canalization, though desirable from the standpoint of the economic health of the entire

region, was not an adequate solution and probably would simply result in transferring unemployment to some other area—no doubt one with inferior coal.

They pointed out that it was not the rail differential, that was primarily responsible for growing unemployment, but the increasing use of labor saving machinery—even in comparatively small mines. They contended that unless both the working day and working week are drastically reduced and wages raised, much of the population of the entire area will be economically surplus and possibly permanently unemployed.

WHEN THIS REPORTER added "under capitalism," they looked startled and then nodded. After a tightlipped silence one said: "Yes free enterprise is freeing the miners from both work and a livelihood."



## Red-Hunting Jury Discovers Aged Fare Badly in Home

WASHINGTON POST—May 13—Hagerstown, Md., May 12 (P).—The Washington County grand jury said today it could find no evidence of subversive activities but it declared the County Home is a "flagrant disgrace."

The jury's interest in subversive activities was necessitated by the State's new Ober law.

The statute makes it a prison offense to engage in activities aimed at overthrow of the government by force or to belong to a subversive organization. Another clause directs that county grand juries shall make periodic checks on such activities.

The jury then said inspection of the old County Home, located on the north outskirts of Hagerstown, shows that criminals in Washington County get better treatment than the poor and aged at the home.

The report said: "The present County Home is a flagrant disgrace on the citizens of Washington County. It appears to us that criminals should not receive treatment superior to old folk whose only crime is in being poor."

The jury recommended that a

It now appears that the State will not go ahead with the project for several years and the county committee.

## Western County Jury Charged On Communism

BALTIMORE SUN—May 10—Hagerstown, May 9 (P).—Maryland has challenged communism as subversion within its borders, the Washington county grand jury was told today, "and those charged with preserving the blessings of liberty must act with firmness."

Associate Judge Oliver H. Bruce, Jr., of Cumberland, made the statement at the opening of the May term of court.

He called on the new grand jury to see that people of the area are not "deluded by vipers"—persons "in the garb of men who know no law and who care for no order, except emissaries of the Soviet Government."

But "in seeking to determine whether or not there is any subversion and violation of the Ober Act, there must not be any so-called Gestapo methods, or so-called witch hunting. You must act in an orderly fashion," the jurist

# Behind the Ober Curtain.

The newspaper clippings in the adjoining columns expose the Ober Law for what it actually is—a law to drag the minds of Marylanders away from the real problems in the state.

Luckily, the Washington County grand jury saw through the trick and pointed their fingers at a problem the county bosses were obviously trying to hide. They exposed the foul, degrading conditions in the county poor house. They implied that these conditions under which 66 elderly patients were forced to exist were the real Un-American activities.

Now it becomes clear that the Maryland Legislature adopted the Ober Law in a frenzy of hysteria in order to evade responsibility for other foul, disgraceful conditions that exist in the state. The problem of widespread and growing unemployment is just such a problem. The problem of brutal discrimination and segregation of Negroes in Maryland is another one.

The Maryland legislature didn't lift a finger to solve those problems. No, they threw themselves into an epileptic fit of fear over the Communists.

Judge Oliver H. Bruce, in charging the Washington County grand jury, threw himself into the same kind of fit. He told the jury to examine the minds of everyone in the county to see that they weren't "deluded by vipers." This sounds like the

statement of a medieval witch-doctor—not a judge. His statement promised all persons accused of being Ober Law "vipers" a fair trial before they were hanged.

But the grand jury took the red blinders off their eyes and looked at the conditions of the people around them. They saw that the political bosses were ill-treating the old and the poor.

The people of the state are themselves the final grand jury. The questions before them are: "Have the state political bosses been aiding the old, sick, young, unemployed, poor people of the State? Or have the political bosses been helping themselves and their rich sponsors?"

When the people's grand jury examines the Ober Law it cannot help but denounce it as a law to help the big corporations and their political stooges hold another club over the people.

These political bosses want to maintain that club, and are doing everything possible to prevent the Ober Law from coming to a referendum in the next elections. But thousands of Marylanders have already placed their names on petitions to make certain the people have a chance to vote the law out of existence. Every registered Maryland voter should sign a petition. Blank petitions are available at the offices of the Citizens Committee Against the Ober Law, 1915 St. Paul St., Baltimore 18, Md. Get your neighbors and friends to sign with you.

## Steelworkers Face Battle From Bethlehem on Demands

SPARROW POINT, Md.—Bethlehem's steel workers faced a stiff fight to win their demands for higher wages, pensions and insurance. The demands, announced last week by the Wage Policy Committee of the CIO Steelworkers Union, were rejected by Bethlehem's President, Eugene Grace, even before they were formally presented to the company.

Grace told his stockholders that the company is in a "good position to resist labor's demands." This was an open pronouncement that the company will put up a battle, even to the extent of forcing a strike, to deny Bethlehem's workers a cut in the company's huge profits.

Negotiations on wage increases and other union demands are not definitely scheduled, but union officials hoped they might begin at the end of the month. If the negotiations are fruitless by July 16, the union is free of its contract and can go out on strike to enforce its demands.

Even after Grace's fighting statement, Philip Murray, president of the Steelworkers union, said he believed "the employers will approach these matters as we will—in a very constructive mood." There was no doubting Grace's mood. He was going to fight.

BUT THERE WAS no doubting the mood of steelworkers, either. While they remained silent when their union announced demands for wage increases, they were in a mood to force the company to shell out some of their profits that had been sweated out of them through the production speedup.

The workers in many Bethlehem's departments had indicated their mood since January when resolutions urging a fight for increased pay were adopted and sent to Murray. At the same time, other departments were resisting Bethlehem's efforts to speedup the production line.

The company's figures indicated how intensive this speedup has become. A new production record of 3,705,051 net tons of raw steel was turned out of Bethlehem's plants in January, February and March. Steel is being whipped out of the mills at a ten percent faster clip than last year. The company's mills are now operating at a 105.2 percent clip, five percent over what the mills are supposed to be capable of producing.

This speedup has resulted in greater profits for the company. Grace reported that profits during the first three months of 1949 amounted to \$33,129,574, more than double the profits made in the early quarter of 1948.

## Thousands Demand Ober Law Referendum

BALTIMORE.—The drive to erase the Ober law from the books increased its tempo this week as thousands of registered voters signed petitions to initiate a referendum on the law.

The petitions were being circulated by the Citizens Committee Against the Ober Law, composed of AFL and CIO members and officials, educators, doctors and lawyers, officials of the NAACP and other Negro people's organizations and religious leaders.

Though 10,000 signatures are required to place the Ober law on the ballot in the general elections of November, 1950, committee members indicated that they are striving for double and triple that that amount during the next three weeks.

THE ATTACK AGAINST the Ober law also reached a new level in the courts. An injunction to prevent the law from becoming effective was filed by attorneys for the Communist Party last week.

A similar suit was filed three weeks ago by members of the citizens committee who charged that the law was unconstitutional on 12 grounds.

The petition campaign and the court attack against the law were carried on in the face of an intense drive by supporters of the Ober law to threaten all opponents of the law.

An ex-FBI man who is credited with directing the building up of hysterical pressure that led to passage of the Ober law in the Maryland legislature, continued to shout his cries of wolf.

SPEAKING BEFORE the Maryland Dental Association, Edward P. Morgan, the ex-FBI official, cried that on the world stage the fight against Communism "has passed beyond the political into the military." He did not say when the military attack against Communists would be undertaken.

At the same time, a special Maryland State Bar association committee recommended five politicians to Attorney General Hall Hammond for the job of assistant attorney general to direct the Ober law

witchhunts. The five were K. Thomas Evergam of Denton; Paul M. Fletcher of Cumberland; C. Damner McKendrick of Baltimore; Ralph W. Powers of Largo and Hyattsville; and John H. Skeen, Jr., of Baltimore.

All five are lawyers, and all but Fletcher are Democrats. McKendrick is also a Lt. Col. in the National Guard in charge of the new spy unit established in state labor unions and industrial plants.

## Wallace Links Ober Law to War Drive

BALTIMORE.—Henry Wallace denounced the Ober Law as "the most repressive of all anti-Communist laws" and urged Maryland citizens to defeat the law and the war drive which had sired it.

Speaking to an audience of 1,400 at the Coliseum, the former Progressive Party candidate for president, declared that the drive against Communists and progressives in Maryland was part of the hysteria being scared up to put over the North Atlantic Pact.

Wallace was accompanied by two Europeans who gave first hand reports of the effects of the Marshall Plan and the revival of fascism by the U. S. corporations buying out European nations with Marshall Plan billions.

Michele Giua, Italian Socialist Senator, and H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor Party member of England's House of Commons, reported that the European people did not want war, and would resist all war makers.

Wallace urged all Americans to insist on four power meetings to maintain peace in the world and bring a halt to the cold war.

## Urge Strikers to Stop Rent Raise

BALTIMORE.—More than a million Maryland tenants are wide open for rent increases under the new rent-raising formula authorized by President Truman's rent director, Tighe Woods.

Several thousand landlords flooded the rent office after Woods announced that rent increases will be handed out to landlords to assure them a return of from 20 to 25 percent on their apartments and property.

Tenants will be given a chance to look over the applications of landlords, but rent increases will be handed out to landlords no matter how loudly tenants denounce the rent boosts, the Maryland rent office announced.

The Progressive Party, through its spokesman in Congress, Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York, urged action by tenants to prevent the rent increases from being placed into effect.

"There is one answer now," Marcantonio declared, "and that is a rent strike against any increases."

Marcantonio fought against the rent raising bill when it went through the House and warned that the formula guaranteeing a "fair net operating income" to landlords would work tremendous hardships on millions of helpless tenants.

Approximately 300,000 rental units are under the rent directors' control in Maryland. Several thousand more units in and around Cumberland in Allegany country were recently decontrolled by Woods.

Since the Allegany County decontrol action, at least 75 tenants have filed complaints against the large rent increases given to landlords.

With unemployment at its highest peak in Allegany County since the days of the depression, the rent increases have added to the hardship of idle Celanese, Kelly and railroad workers.

The same hardship will be undergone by almost 40,000 unemployed workers in Baltimore who will be faced with the landlords' threat to "pay up or get out."

## Ask Truman to Halt Firing of 1,500 Negroes

WASHINGTON.—The fight to prevent the firing of 1,500 Negro women workers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing reached a new stage this week when 15 organizations joined in a public protest to President Truman.

The President was asked to act immediately to implement his civil rights program ending jim crow practices in federal agencies to prevent the firing of the Negro women from the engraving bureau.

Led by the CIO United Public Workers, the organizations suggested that letters be sent to the President and to senators and congressmen. The organizations included the Elks, AFL Cooks and Kitchen Employees Union, Civic Relations Committee of American Legion Post 5, AFL Building Service Employees, Progressive Party, Fraternal Council of Negro Churches, Federation of Civic Associations, AFL Hod Carriers and Laborers Union, and the New Negro Alliance.

In an open letter to President Truman, the groups said that discriminatory practices against Negro workers in the engraving bureau has worsened since the issuance of a federal fair employ-

ment practices order last summer. Ten Negro workers have been promoted even though the majority of bureau workers are Negroes, the groups pointed out in illustrating the jim crow that exists.

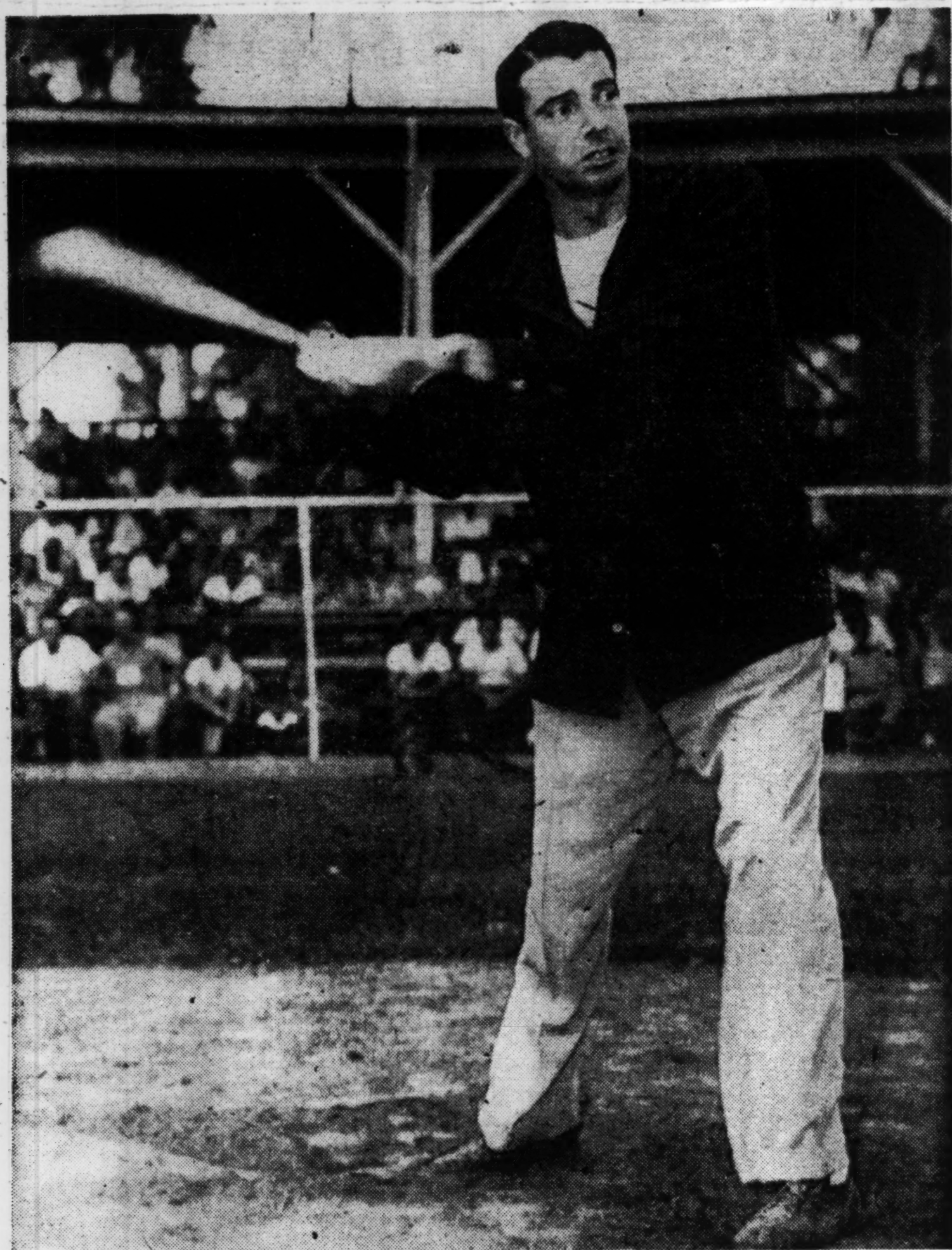
The 1,500 Negro women have been denied permanent job status in the bureau and are threatened with displacement by an arbitrary Civil Service Commission procedure, the organizations declared.

## Sue for \$904,000

CLEVELAND, O.—Ten Ohio residents have brought suits amounting to \$904,000 against the Westwood Pharmacal Corp. and Foster-Milburn Co. of Buffalo charging that a salt substitute ruined their health.

If you're a worker, read The Worker... and for your subscription... NOW!





JOE DIMAGGIO will doff the civvies next week and try swinging that bat in Yankee uniform in the big test for Joe's ailing right heel.

The Clipper hasn't had a bat in his hands since April 11 when he left the club in Dallas and flew back to John Hopkins Hospital for further treatment.

DiMag is hoping that next week's workout sessions will show that his injured gam has recovered enough to allow him to get back into the Yankee line up soon.



**YOUNG NEGRO OUTFIELDER** of the New York Cubans, Guillermo Vargas, shown getting his batting eye in focus for the big opener against the Baltimore Elite Giants at the Polo Grounds Sunday.

## ★ This Week ★ In the Sports Spotlight



JOE LOUIS throws an arm around outgoing promoter Mike Jacobs as the retired heavyweight champ moves into Mike's seat. Louis' International Boxing Club has hooked up with Madison Square Garden and 20th Century to practically lock up all the major fistic promotions in the country.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Easter Back With a Bang

"WORKER" READERS CAN take additional pride in the sports section that gave them a scoop on the interesting big league potential in the person of Luke Easter, slugging Negro first-baseman of the San Diego Padres. Our early line on Luke preceded by far what has since become general rave notices up and down the Pacific Coast League.

All this is by way of telling you that Luke, despite bone chips in his knee which kept him out for a while, is back in the lineup again but good. And here's our California colleague Nat Low in with another of fine dispatches:

LOS ANGELES.—Fabulous Luke Easter, his injured knee heavily bandaged returned to the lineup this week after a 13-day layoff as the San Diego Padres came into town for their series with the Los Angeles Angels at Wrigley Field.

At the end of the week this is what had taken place.

- Easter tied the all-time Pacific Coast League record for homers in a single series—six—which was established by the late Tony Lazzeri in 1925.

- Drove in 12 runs to boost his RBI to 48 in 37 games.

- With 10 hits in 28 times at bat kept his average at a resounding .359 (fourth in the league).

- And on Sunday smashed the all-time attendance record for a PCL game at Wrigley Field when an overflow throng of 23,083 mobbed the premises to see the greatest gate attraction since the immortal Babe Ruth. (There is not the slightest doubt that if Wrigley Field had the capacity, more than 50,000 fans would have turned out for Luke, so phenomenal was the interest in the great Negro slugger.)

Easter's six homers, coming in clusters—two on Wednesday, two on Thursday and two on Saturday—represented the most extraordinary display of sheer power hitting this town has ever seen. None of the blows, and I was at the ball park all week except Friday when Henry Wallace was in town, travelled less than 360 feet and most of them were a bit less or considerably more than 400.

With the Angel pitchers working on him carefully and not giving him anything on the inside to pull over the short right field fence, Easter had to "reach out" and hit 'em where he could. As a result, he drove two over the left field wall, three into deadaway center field and one over right. Two of the center field blows carried to the scoreboard which, in case you don't know Wrigley Field here, starts atop the last row of the center-field bleachers.

Los Angeles sports writers, getting their first glimpse of Easter, could write about nothing else all week. The Mirror man described one of Luke's homers as "falling out of the stars," and the Examiner writer called his two Thursday blasts "the longest homers seen in Wrigley Field in many a moon."

When the Easter wrecking job was over Los Angeles manager Bill Kelley dolefully repeated what the other managers around the circuit have been saying since opening day, "Isn't there some way in which Easter could steal first so we can win a couple of ball games? When the h—I is Cleveland gonna pull him outta here?"

Luke's six homers during the series were truly amazing, but I think the fans got their greatest thrill from something which took place before one of the games—on Saturday to be exact—when in 12 cuts at the ball he hit seven of them out of the park including one which almost cleared the scoreboard. That drive, I'm sure, was closer to 500 than to 400 feet. When Luke hit the seventh to hell and gone and ambled back to the dugout the crowd gave him an ovation such as I have rarely ever seen or heard in sports and the Los Angeles players, lined up by the dugout watching him, joined in the applause.

Oh, yes, you want to know what Easter's overall marks at the plate look like. Here's how. He's got a total of 13 homers in 37 games, and of his 38 hits for the young season 24, or about two-thirds, have been for extra bases. (He's pounded out 11 doubles in addition to his 13 homers.) I have lost track of the number of walks he has drawn.

Needless to say, of course, if Easter continues at anywhere near the pace he is currently travelling at—and he is under par, mind you, because of his bad knee—he will break every existing PCL batting record on the books.

And every existing attendance record, too, as the unprecedented throng at Wrigley Field Sunday proved.

I see no reason to go back on my earlier predictions: In Luke Easter baseball has come up with its most dramatic star since the immortal Bambino!

★  
JOE DIMAGGIO will give it another try by climbing back into his Yankee monkey suit next week to see how the injured right heel holds up. You can bet that Joe, one of the most magnificent competitors of our time, will give himself all the worst of it in haste to get into the lineup. The same sort of psychology that kept him going last season despite the terrible burning pain, swinging his big bat to the very last so long as there was a chance his Yankees might still steal off with the pennant, limping his way around the bases, giving it everything he had going for those fly balls no matter how far he might have to trot on that crippled leg to haul them down.

Now it's one thing to admire the guts and self-sacrifice of such an effort—the way those Red Sox fans stood up and cheered Joe in his final game against them last season despite the fact that he was single-handedly and on one foot trying to knock them out of their pennant struggle with the Indians. But it's quite another thing for the Yankee management to indicate that rather than put DiMag on the retired list for the rest of the season and give his gam every opportunity to recover with full rest, they'd prefer using him on an in-and-out basis for the rest of this campaign.

The Yanks, of course, have \$90,000 invested in Joe this year, and want some sort of return on it. That DiMag has darn near crippled himself playing ball long beyond what the physical limits of his contract called for, is of no particular interest to the front office.



# OHIO

Edition of the

# WORKER



Another Steel Explosion

## BLAST FURNACE BLOWS AT REPUBLIC

—See Page 1-A

Vol. XIV, No. 21

May 22, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

28 Pages Price 10 Cents

## A Letter from The Deathhouse

"... Bessie I received your letter today and was indeed glad to hear from you and also very glad to hear how much and how hard you are working for us so that we may get justice and if there is any to be got we know that you will get it for us. All the boys say that they have faith in you and that they thank you very much for what you are trying to do for them. And that they are praying and hoping that it will not be long before you and the rest of them get justice for us.

"Bessie for myself I am praying and also trying to smile like you say but the smile is not the real thing because it is very hard to smile in a place like this when I have been put here for nothing. But I try not to worry so much about it because I guess it could of happened to any one else as well as myself..."



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

The letter above was written by John McKenzie; one of the six condemned men now in solitary confinement in the Trenton death house for a murder they did not commit. He wrote it to Bessie Mitchell (left), sister of Collis English and sister-in-law of McKinley Forest, two others of the Trenton Six. Mrs. Mitchell, an AFL garment worker, has been touring the country under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, arousing public opinion to free the six innocent men.

## Mao Tse-tung and Chu Teh

Profiles of the best-loved leaders of China's liberation movement.

## A Short Story

Overtime, by Walter Frisbie, complete in this issue.

And critical comment on current theatrical, motion picture and other entertainment developments.

All in the Magazine Section

17 Weeks of the  
Communist Trial

# Prosecution Bases Its Case Solely On Stoolies

see page 3

## Fascism's Timetable

IT IS BY NO MEANS a simple coincidence that two Ohio stool pigeons appeared at the trial of the twelve Communist leaders in New York on the eve of the hearing on the Bartunek-Seibert police state bill before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Columbus.



Nor was the recent huddle in Columbus between Attorney General Tom Clark and Governor Frank J. Lausche "just one of those things."

The conspiracy against the people, the scheme to destroy democratic rights under the guise of "fighting Communism" has a timetable in Ohio.

But it has its Achilles heel.

This conspiracy cannot offer the working class any solution to the evils multiplied by capitalism each day.

Money can purchase a Jack La Blanc or a William Cummings.

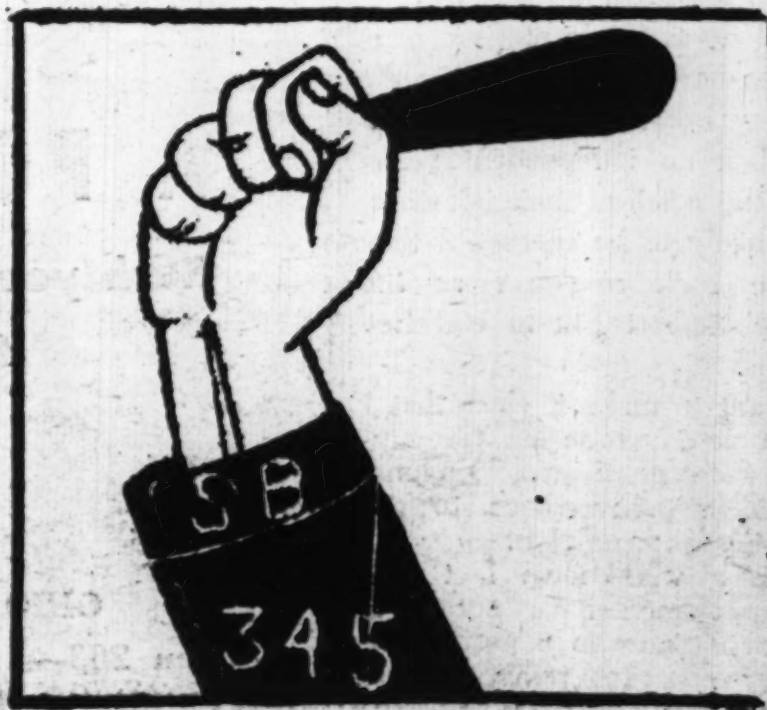
But Big Business of Ohio cannot buy a CLASS—the working class.

That is why the corporations of Ohio are desperately seeking to establish a police state through the Bartunek-Seibert bill.

They are nightly fearful that the great majority of the people of Ohio, harassed

an  
editorial

anew by a deepening economic crisis, are going to reject in tremendous numbers the two old parties and the fake morality of capitalism itself.





# SUPPORTERS



CLEVELAND, O.—Mrs. George Washington (seated) is a strong supporter of the Ohio Edition of The Worker which has exposed the shocking disappearance of her husband, who worked in the Republic Steel mill in Youngstown.

Mr. Washington, according to fellow workers in the mill, was gassed as the result of an explosion and was cremated. The corporation to date has refused to make any settlement.

Mrs. Washington, shown with Frieda Katz, local Communist leader, gave a first hand account of the tragedy before a series of meetings in Cleveland. She is a former resident of the state of Alabama where she worked picking cotton and later at housework where she was paid \$1.50 a week.

## Sign Escalator Plan

DAYTON, O.—Eight building trades unions here have adopted the escalator wage clause plan that brought wage cuts recently to GM

workers. The agreement starts with a 12½-cent an hour increase and continues for three years with the cost of living tieup starting after the first year.

# Krchmarek Raps News

CLEVELAND, O.—Anthony Krchmarek, chairman of the Cleveland Communist Party and candidate for election to the School Board, charged that the reactionary News, Republican paper, has become "seized with fear over the exercise of democracy" at the ballot box.

Krchmarek had reference to a pumped up "news story" and an editorial in the paper which enlisted the right wing leadership in the AFL and CIO in opposition to his candidacy.

"The News has become seized with fear over the exercise of democracy in the coming election. These editorial writers—and they will be followed by their bedfellows on the Plain Dealer and Press—were quick to insist that the misleaders of labor assist them in an effort to confuse the voters."

Krchmarek threw a fright into the corporations at the last election when he drew 64,213 votes.

"As long as the bi-partisan reactionaries have the elections in the bag they boast about democracy. But when an independent voice, out of the reach of their influence, seems likely to be successful they produce such measures as the Bartunek-Seibert Bill to end free elections.

"I want to make it clear that I did not at any time ask the support of these gentlemen," Krchmarek said with reference to the right wing labor officials.

"It is a well-known fact that these gentlemen have not been and are not now in a position to elect anyone to public office. They did not carry the votes of the workers in their pockets.

"James Quinn, the secretary of the CIO Council, is a stranger to the democratic process for he was thrust into office of an administrator when Philip Murray destroyed the democratic process of the central labor body.

"It was really unnecessary for these gentlemen to issue their statements to the anti-labor press with such speed. They long ago convinced the Big Money crowd

in Cleveland that they will do a boot-licking job at the drop of a hat.

"It is also interesting that these official of labor never expressed any interest in the problems of the educational system until I announced my candidacy.

"If they had been they would have rushed into print with a condemnation of the Bartunek-Seibert Bill which in its police state pro-

posals provides a thought control measure for teachers.

"I personally doubt if the Donovans, Quinns and Finegans even care if the public school system, brought into being by the organized labor movement, is abolished altogether."

Krchmarek then discussed the editorial in the News which called for his defeat.

"I must confess that I would be extremely disturbed if the News, the supporter of Herbert Hoover and Robert Taft, would have a kind word for my candidacy. "It would be a real cause for concern by the progressive people of Cleveland if I should be given any support from this shoddy journal. "I feel the people of Cleveland can make their own decisions on candidates, and they have demonstrated time and again that they will not follow the political policies of the press in our city. "I am confident that if the Cleveland voters have a fair chance to weigh the programs of the various candidates there will be an unmistakable answer to the corporations who have destroyed the free press in our city. "The people should be prepared for deliberate faking of news in this campaign. It was the News in 1945 that in the closing stages of the campaign libeled the progressive candidate, Arnold Johnson, and put words in his mouth that were never said."

\$20,000

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OHIO DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Room 203—1426 West Third Street, Cleveland

# Republic Viewed As Death Trap; GM Speedup Mounts

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The intense speedup in the huge Republic mill here, reflected in a rising series of "accidents," has led the workers in the plant to view their place of employment as a death trap.

The "disappearance" of a Negro steel worker, George Washington, set off anxious speculation by the men on what might happen in the future. Their fears were heightened when the No. 4 blast furnace blew up recently with a roar that could be heard over the entire south side and the downtown area.

The old furnace was scheduled to "go down" more than two months ago but was continued in operation because of "the emergency of production."

A worker, seeing the walls about to give way, sounded a warning. The company claimed that no one was hurt or killed, but it is difficult to make a thorough check on the facts. The company's claim that Washington, who earlier this year was overcome by gas about 500 yards from the No. 4 furnace, just "walked away" is disputed by the workers who contend that he was cremated.

Republic Steel has refused to make any settlement with Washington's widow.

THE FURNACE explosion was terrific. Railroad tracks were melted down and smoke spread over the homes in the neighborhood with the result that the people were nauseated. Steel officials refused to permit any local reporters in the mill until the following day.

It was several days before repair gangs were able to start their work because of the intense heat.

At the time of the blast a story was in circulation in the mill that officials had offered a settlement to Mrs. Washington.

"There is no truth to this," the widow declared.

Mrs. Washington issued an appeal to the workers to act through their union to take steps insisting on safety measures.

"I hope no other steel worker's wife has to go through the same experience as mine," she said.

"These terrible tragedies can be stopped."

## Oust Cummings As a Stoolie For the F.B.I.



CUMMINGS

The Communist Party of Lucas County, Ohio, has expelled William Cummings from its ranks as a stoolpigeon. A statement signed by Joe Sokol in behalf of the Lucas County Executive Committee said:

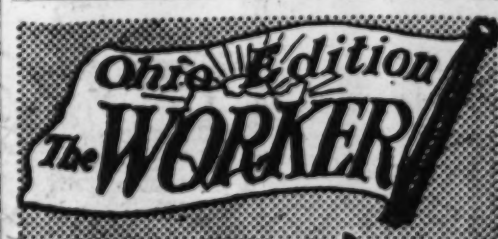
The Communist Party of Lucas County hereby announces the expulsion from its ranks of the FBI stoolpigeon and labor spy, William Garfield Cummings. Toledo workers know from their own experiences that labor's enemies have always sought to undermine the trade union movement by buying cheap characters as stooges and informers. Cummings is such a character. For tainted dollars, according to his own testimony, he informed for the FBI on the activities of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union, Local 179, as well as the Auto-lite unit of Local 12, UAW-CIO.

Cummings paraded about as the Chairman of the FEPC Committee of the Auto-lite Unit of Local 12. It is now evident that in this capacity he cooperated with the management to keep Negro workers from being hired there. During the latter part of 1948, when over 1,000 workers were put on, not one single Negro applicant was hired.

William Garfield Cummings, who advanced to the position of Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of Lucas County by duplicity, furthermore is hereby expelled for having betrayed and sold out his own people, the Negro people.

Cummings persuaded his neighbors to join the Communist Party and then stooled on them to the FBI. He recruited his co-workers in the shops and his friends into the Communist Party and then informed on them to the FBI. It was the Communists' program for

(Continued on Page 2-A)



Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9434.  
Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.



# GM SPEEDUP MOUNTS

## Fisher Body Cracks Whip In Demanding Production

CLEVELAND, O.—Speedup, even more than the wage question, was responsible for the great strike wave that brought the United Auto Workers, CIO, into being.

Speedup was the factor bringing about this year's strike at the huge Ford Motor Co. plant in Detroit.

And speedup today has become the issue of primary consideration at the Fisher Body plant in Cleveland as well as other key General Motors plants.

Now that the automobile industry is catching up with production, the dog-eat-dog system of capitalist competition is exerting every form of pressure on the workers in order to maintain the record-breaking profit levels.

General Motors, anxious to keep reaping profits while there is still a market for "low-priced" cars, has instituted a six and seven-day week at Fisher Body and other plants of the giant corporation.

At Fisher Body a number of jobs are the center of current speedup grievances. On the Double F 3 press, in the roof department, the company set a standard of 180 pieces an hour on the station wagon job without any timing.

While the job was running the press repeated. Fortunately, no one was injured.

The foreman was informed of the hazard but told the crew on the press to keep working. All four men in the crew, an operator and three helpers, have their hands under the die and under the panel while the press is in operation.

In the meantime, the company complained that not enough production was being obtained on the job, and the time study department sent a man down to time the job.

AFTER THE PRESS repeated, the union committeeman advised the man to work under complete safety conditions—that is, to wait until the press stops completely before taking one panel out or putting another in.

The time study man instructed the foreman on the job to tell the men they were waiting too long between pieces despite the fact that the press had repeated and had been repeating for weeks.

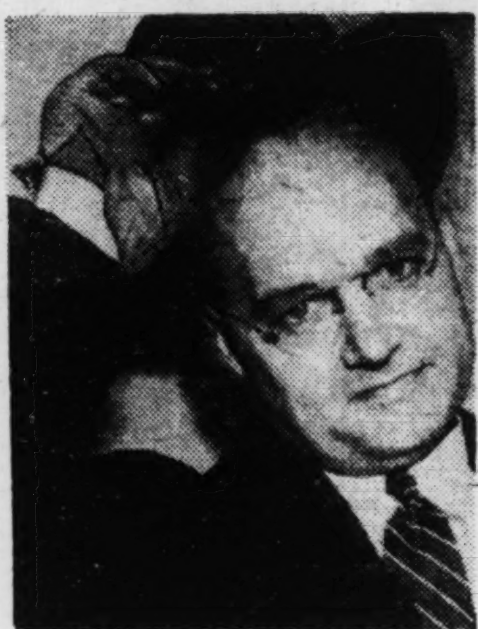
The foreman instructed one man, a helper, to take the job out before the press stopped in order to speedup.

This man lost a part of a finger on this same press a few weeks ago. The helper then asked for his committeeman and filed a grievance.

This type of approach to the men with the profit-inspired production demand explains why the Coit Road Fisher Body plant at the time of the last GM safety report was listed as having the greatest frequency of accidents of all the 27 plants of the corporation.

The Hamilton, Ohio, sister plant of the Coit Road plant was first in the severity of accidents. In one month, 27 fingers were lost by workers in the Hamilton plant, and one employee lost both his hands.

NATURALLY, there is talk of following the Ford example of action when, for instance, of the 24A press the company increased the standard on the job from 300 to 450 pieces per hour without any change in the job. The flimsy excuse for this jump was the intro-



O. JOHN ROGGE

## Rogge Speaks In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio—O. John Rogge, one of the American delegates to the Paris peace conference, will address a public meeting sponsored by the Progressive Party on Friday, May 27, at 8 p.m., at the Slovenian Hall, 6409 St. Clair Ave.

Rogge, a former assistant to the Attorney General's office at Washington, is handling the Federal District Court appeal of Cleveland postal workers who have been charged with "disloyalty" because of their campaign against discrimination.

## ANOTHER REUTHER PLAN OFFERED

AKRON, O.—Victor Reuther, Socialist and educational director for the United Auto Workers, CIO, has a "solution" for unemployment through the co-operative movement.

Speaking at a meeting here, he said that co-op stickers were placed on windshields of autos rolling off the assembly line.

"The auto companies then had to hire more men to scrape off the stickers," Reuther proudly related.

duction of relief welders on the job.

On the square shears there is a long-standing grievance concerning the constant attempt of the company to speedup the job. The company is sending steel out to be cut at a cost of \$50-\$60 per ton instead of adjusting the standards here where the same steel could be cut for about \$5 a ton. Threat of a sitdown in this department produced a cut in some standards.

When the management finds it cannot get workers to break through standards under speedup efforts by the company, it consciously uses probationary employees who have no seniority to speedup the jobs.

When another worker expresses a complaint over speedup, the company will try to put a man on the job who has less than 90 days time in, and who can be fired without any explanation to the union, according to the contract.

It is to the credit of many of these probationary employees that they have resisted being used as speedup leaders, but their position is a very difficult one. Here the union needs to step in to prevent this method of forcing the workers to speedup.



## The Mail Bag

### CAPSULE COMMENT

Editor, Ohio Edition:

Progressives ask for a dove, and they send us stool-pigeons!

Dayton, O.

marek and should get him a good many votes from the steel mills.

REPUBLIC WORKER.

MILES LONG.

### DISLIKES UNION LEADER

Editor, Ohio Edition:

The big shots of the steel union and the company at American Steel & Wire are very much worried about the interest of the workers in "The Red Rod," the Communist Party shop paper, and the Ohio Edition of The Worker.

They think we ought to read the Union Leader, that sheet that is used by the bosses whenever they seek to divide or raid a union.

Maybe they can force the union to subscribe to the Union Leader, but there is no doubt which paper the men are interested in for you rarely see a copy of The Worker thrown away. Instead, it is passed around because of its good reading material.

POLISH-AMERICAN.

### GUIDED BY DONOVAN

Editor, Ohio Edition:

I see where Bill Donovan's gang rushed to the defense of the reactionary press by announcing they were against Anthony Krchmarek for the School Board.

This will be of considerable help to Krch-

Cleveland, O.

### OHIO VALLEY DEPRESSION

Bellaire, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

Well, it's started again. The young folks are leaving the Valley because there's no future here. Through our mine workers' union we did improve conditions. But you can't beat capitalism. Now the work is dwindling.

I feel sorry for the younger people in their search for "greener pastures." There is only one "green pasture" and that's socialism. It will not come by itself. But we can get it sooner than most of us think if we work with all our strength for a better life.

COAL DIGGER.

### MACHINES AND MINING

Cleveland, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

I wish all our coal miner friends could have been in this city to see the exhibits at the American Mining Congress at the public hall. They had some wonderful machinery such as the Col-mol which can produce more than 100 tons per man day.

I don't know much about mining, but as I looked over these wonderful new inventions I thought: "But what has been invented to care for the coal miner and his family?"

Capitalism doesn't worry about that. It worries only about profits.

MACHINIST.

# National Cash Register Drops 2,000 in Dayton

## Oust Cummings As a Stoolie For the F.B.I.

(Continued from Page 1-A)

equal rights and full equality which attracted them. But Cummings exploited this need of the Negro people for a fighting Communist Party for his own base, personal, financial gain.

It must be said that neither the spies nor the KKK methods of the government will prevent the Communist Party from continuing the fight for full equality. So long as there is Jimcrow and discrimination in hiring and on jobs, in housing, hospitals and schools, in any phase of our lives, we Communists will maintain the fight for full equality.

In low and vile ways, then, Cummings revealed himself as an enemy of the working class and the Negro people, as an enemy of labor and the progressive movement as well as the Communist Party. We do so warn the people of Toledo.

Cummings is typical of the disgraceful stoolpigeon characters that the federal government today is using in the trial of the Twelve Communist leaders.

Government stoolies are no different than the stoolies which the open shop employers used to plant in efforts to block union organization. As the Federal District Court Judge Anderson declared in a 1920 civil liberties case, "I cannot adopt the contention that government spies are any more trustworthy or less disposed to make trouble in order to profit thereby than are spies in private industry. . . . A right-minded man refuses such a job."

Testimony from stoolpigeons like Cummings can only be for deliberate frame-up purposes, de-

DAYTON, O.—The heaviest single blow against employment since the war has been felt here with the announcement by the National Cash Register Co. that 2,000 workers have been dropped permanently from the payrolls.

This is a cut in the working staff of approximately 15 percent.

The huge National Cash Register Co. has never been unionized and the dismissals came as a hard shock to the workers who have been fed a line of paternalism for many years.

The big layoff comes at a time when workers in this electrical center are encountering in most shops an extremely uncertain job situation.

Men and women work for a few weeks, drift to another shop after a layoff and pick up a few days more work. Added up over the months, it is found that while many workers still are listed as "employed," they are on what amounts to practically half-time employment.

Like other Ohio industrial cities, the relief rolls are mounting as unemployment compensation runs out.

signed to bring about an unfavorable decision in the case of the 12 Communist leaders. It is to legalize the Communist Party. And, more, it is to render possible the complete destruction of democratic and civil liberties in America.

The discovery of a degenerate stoolpigeon like Cummings in our ranks can serve to strengthen our Party in Lucas County. We will be evermore vigilant against stoolies and fight more determinedly for equal rights, for militant trade unionism, for better living conditions for the people, for jobs, for peace and socialism.

No Judas or stoolpigeons will stop progressive humanity, Negro and white, in their march with the Communist Party toward the modern day brotherhood of man that is socialist society.

## Canton Steel Employment In Nose Dive

CANTON, O.—The drastic curtailment of alloy steel production in this area has created one of the most serious unemployment problems in Ohio.

This is the lowest drop in employment in the past 10 years, and every sign points to an acceleration of the downward slide.

Not only the workers, but small businessmen and professionals are finding that the "free enterprise" of the steel trust is creating widespread hardships.

Both Timkin Roller Bearing and Republic Steel have cut operations to 40 percent of capacity. At nearby Massillon Republic is running 35 percent of capacity.

The Barium Steel & Force Co. closed down its last remaining furnace and turned 80 men out of employment with the announcement that any needed steel would be purchased from other producers.

As the workers exhausted their unemployment compensations, the city administration was caught unprepared for the vastly increased requirements for relief financing.

## Silence Station

ELYRIA, Ohio.—Radio station WEOL went off the air for more than 24 hours as employees walked off protesting unjust dismissals.





George Armstead tries to salvage some of his family's clothes after he, Mrs. Muriel Armstead and their seven children had to return to their burned out home at 437 W. 125 St. The city has failed to find housing for this family.



Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, J. Raymond Jones, (left), okays the ejection order against a group of Harlem tenants in a burned building at 437 W. 125 St., held by housing inspector George Waldron. Jones, a Tammany leader in the 13th AD where the fire victims are located, then personally called the cops on the tenants.

## Fire Guts Harlem Tenement, City Refuses Tenants Shelter

By John Hudson Jones

A Harlem family with seven children still lives in a fire gutted building at 437 W. 125 St. because city authorities have double-dealed them since May 1, along with several other families who were burned out.

In fact J. Raymond Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, an O'Dwyer appointee, personally called 30th Precinct police May 13 to eject the families for their "safety" after housing officials failed to find them homes.

George and Muriel Armstead and their seven children came back home from inadequate temporary quarters in the basement of the East River project because they had no cooking facilities and had to be up and out by 7 a.m. They were joined in the homeward trek by Joseph and Anna Nowlin, and their daughter Dolores, 20. Among others burned out but who found temporary quarters with friends were Mrs. Carole Booker, and her children Ronald, 7, and Georgette 8, and Dorothy and Daisy Baptist, sisters.

ORGANIZED into the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers

Organization, the tenants had double trouble before the fire, having been swindled by a floating landlord, Reginald Brown, who rooked them for sums ranging from \$250 to \$800. They haled him into court and he now faces 29 counts of grand larceny. His trial is set for May 27.

When Jones personally appeared on the scene Friday, arguing that he wasn't "going to be responsible if something happens to them" Mr. Armstead, footsore and weary from looking for a home, told him "if you put us out it'll be over my dead body." Nowlin expressed the same sentiments, and Jones left for the police.

Soon a detail of policemen and detectives came and ordered the families out. Adele Adams, executive secretary of UHTCO, told the police "they'll stay until the city finds them homes like they promised."

# Will State Dep't Really Try To Settle German Question?

By Joseph Starobin

When the Big Four foreign ministers sit down in Paris this Monday, the big question is going to be: do the United States and Great Britain really want to settle anything about Germany, and if so, what? Soviet policy will undoubtedly stress a unified Germany.

Its objective will undoubtedly be to bring about the resumption of trade between the two parts of Germany whatever the legal and political framework will be, and even if there is no clear-cut agreement on such a framework. The second major objective would be to bring about the maximum separation of western and Soviet armed forces from that area of Europe through which an attack on the Soviet Union could be made in force, and which would gain all allies among those Germans who clearly demonstrate the fascist influence on them.

The western military position in Germany is a keystone of the Atlantic Pact, not only in so far as it menaces eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, but in so far as it represents a pressure upon France and the workingclass forces of western Europe general. To eliminate or reduce this threat is clearly the motivation of the repeated Soviet proposal for a mutual troop withdrawal.

JUDGING from the press discussion, there is still no sign of readiness among the capitalist powers to reach any kind of agreement. In recent days, proposals have been made which clearly indicate a desire to deepen the crisis.

For one thing, Gen. Lucius Clay, who is taking a back seat after having done the job of reviving a reactionary western Germany, envisaged the continuation of the American military occupation for five to 25 years. British foreign secretary, Ernest Bevin, visiting Berlin a week ago, flatly stated that he did not see the possibility of a troop withdrawal for some time to come. When the N. Y. Times diplomatic correspondent, James Reston, floated a trial balloon about withdrawals by both Soviet and western troops to Baltic ports, the reaction in France was negative, and a denial of the Times story was made in Washington.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson has indicated that the United States not only insists on holding on to the rump state which is to be set up at Bonn, in the Rhineland, but demands the extension to eastern Germany of the same kind of practices as prevail in the West. The N. Y. Times has raised the provocative slogan that Poland should give up her recovered territory—a demand which indicates that the capitalist powers are still dreaming of breaking into the peoples democracies. There is obviously little hope for agreement so long as such mentalities and such policies prevail.

The London Economist for May 14 puts the matter even more frankly:

"There might be room... for economic concession to be offered—under western rules—to the Russians. But on the political side, there is no reason why there should be any abatement of the prize that is now clearly coming within sight—all Germany for the west. If the Russians will accept this, well and good; if they will not, the conference should be closed."

IN OTHER WORDS the London Economist wants to change the lines established at the end of the war. It proposes to bring all of Germany into the western orbit, not to settle the German problem on a give-and-take based upon the present line of demarcation. If such principles govern the capitalist statesmen, the con-



## At the Daily Worker Bazaar

Thirty booths loaded with bargains will fill the main floor of New York's St. Nicholas Arena this weekend when the Daily Worker Bazaar opens. Clothing for all the family, furnishings, toys and games will be on sale. The little girl in the photo plays with some of the toys that will go on sale.

ference can hardly bring any real changes.

But it is true that certain other factors are at play. Western Germany is reviving and competing with Britain's export drive, and will be competing in Western Europe with the American export drive, that must accelerate as the developing American crisis intensifies. Whether this factor impels the capitalist powers to give western Germany the possibility of normal trade with eastern Germany and eastern Europe remains to be seen. But it is a factor. And eastern Europe, like the Soviet Union stands ready for such trade, as was made clear at the UN's Economic Commission for Europe this week.

THE REVIVED political life in Germany itself is a new factor at work. The demand for a unified Germany, free work out its own affairs is very powerful among all German political groups, except elements of the separatists in the Rhineland and Bavaria. The powers who stand in the way of this demand—and the western powers are trying to appear to favor a unified Germany while banking on their rump state—will continue to lose ground among the German people.

Likewise, elements within Germany, if they see the foreign ministers conference fail, will undoubtedly seek some kind of new relationship with eastern Europe anyway: the rumors of negotiations between Soviet military officials and the so-called "Nauheim circle" is a reflection of that tendency.

## Wages Drop; Prices Climb in Michigan

LANSING, Mich. (FP).—Employment in Michigan industrial plants has fallen, slowly but steadily, ever since last November, the state commissioner of labor announces. From February to March of this year the drop was 1.2 percent and payrolls fell 6.1 percent, indicating shorter workweeks for those who still had jobs.

The commissioner also reported a rise in the consumer price index for Michigan of 1.1 percent from March, 1948, to March, 1949. In Lansing, the state capital, the rise was 4.1 percent, biggest jump in the state. In Detroit it was 1.2 percent while in Flint there was a drop of 1½ percent in the 12-month period.

## Scranton Transit Strike Ends With Wage Hike

SCRANTON, Pa. (FP).—A 39-day strike by transit workers ended here May 12 when members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, AFL, accepted a company offer of a six cents hourly wage boost and an increase in monthly pension payments from \$55 to \$65.

The wage raise brings operators' pay up to \$1.27 hourly. Maintenance men will make from \$1.33 to \$1.48 an hour.

When the strike began April 3 the union demanded wage increases ranging from 29 cents to 35 cents hourly for the company's 400 employees.

## A Non-Union Man Is Painting Truman's Summer White House

INDEPENDENCE, Mo. (FP).—A non-union man has been hired to paint President Truman's summer White House here.

The information came from a local representative of District Council 3, Brotherhood of Painters, AFL, who mailed a letter to Truman protesting hiring of the painter by George Wallace, Truman's brother-in-law.

The non-union painter, 67-year-old John H. Moler, was calm about the whole business, saying, he had been painting in Independence "and I've painted the Trumans before."

Two years ago he told Mrs. Truman that he wasn't a union man. "That makes no difference to me," he quoted her as replying, saying she knew he was a good painter and liked his work.



## Nat GANLEY

## King Henry 'Canute' Can't Sweep Back the Strike Victory Waves

THE BATTLE of 62,000 Ford workers against speedup entered the week of May 16 as the longest authorized strike against the Ford empire. The strike started May 5.

Despite the deadlock in over 50 bargaining sessions, Ford can be taken by the workers in this strike just like he was in 1941.

A brilliant victory can be won on the speedup issue in final assembly. It is the only way of pushing through to victory on the grievances in all buildings and departments and winning the Ford wage, pension and contract demands in 1949.

King Henry the Second says he could have settled this strike days ago, if he wanted to, by an "expedient" which would save the face of a small group of embarrassed union leaders. Sure, everyone knows that Walter Reuther was concentrating on bargaining solely on pensions with Ford, that he told newsmen he had offered a "verbal agreement" to prevent this strike, that he also believes in lower "unit costs of production," management "efficiency," etc. But King Henry knows that it wasn't "management principles" which prevented a phony settlement up to now, but rather the fighting position of 62,000 strikers backed up by Local 600, UAW.

THE LOCAL 600 demands do not challenge the company's right to set production standards, but they do challenge the company's right to put into effect backbreaking speedup. Spelling out the local's demands means the concrete cutback of speedup on the final assembly lines by three and 10 percent, agreeing with the union on a non-speedup spacing of the jobs and number of workers on the line, reinstating all penalized strikers and using the same pattern to settle speedup grievances throughout the Ford Empire.

That's why winning the immediate Ford strike demand is such a brilliant victory for the auto workers. That's why the New York Times rants that the Ford workers' demands are a challenge to the "free enterprise" system.

Ford's strategy consists of uniting with all auto barons to make the workers bear the burdens of an unfolding depression through speedup, wage cuts and weakening the union. His tactics consist of breaking the strike against speedup now, and on June 1, using the pretext of the wage-cutting GM contract OKed by Reuther, to put over further cuts in "production costs" and "long-range company security."

IF REUTHER was sincere in his claim that he wants victory in the Ford strike he could help the situation by launching a movement now challenging GM wage cuts, carry out the Local 600 proposal for a demonstrative action of all auto workers behind the Ford strikers, and issue an ultimatum to King Henry that if he doesn't settle the speedup issue at once, the strike demands will be extended to grievances in all departments and for the wage, pension and contract demands.

Reuther will never do these things, however, unless forced to by the rank and file Ford strikers and Local 600.

BUT THE KEY to victory remains the unbroken fighting ranks of the strikers themselves. Hence the call of Tommy Thompson, Local 600 prexy, to strengthen the strike front, increase the picket lines and improve the strike kitchen was a step in the correct direction last week.

This approach was consistent with the progressive petition filed with the Local 600 Executive Board which called for:

The Local 600 General Council to remain in permanent session as the General Strike Committee; keep the membership informed by a daily strike bulletin and building meetings at least every other day; increase the size of the picket line; carry out the Executive Board decision for a mass labor rally in Cadillac Square; call for a one-day holiday for this labor rally.

## Their Signs Tell Why They Picket Overtime

DEARBORN.—"Strong on organization" is the impression you take away from the giant Ford Rouge plant, where ten to twelve thousand strikers on 11 separate picket lines are patrolling the gates.

Spontaneously, numbers of workers reporting for four-hour picketing shifts have been increasing daily even though Local 600 leaders have twice cut the time required of each striker.

Signs bobbing up and down, or hanging along the high steel fence, proclaim: "No. 1 Public Enemy—Speed Up," "Speed Up and Die Sooner," "We Gave Sweat, but Ford Wants Blood," "Speed Kills," and "Bugs: How About Investigating the Un-American Speed Up?"

Strike veterans from other auto plants observe: Organization is good—response is good—morale is excellent. Rank-and-file discipline is something any trade union leader may well envy.

Older workers predominate. Veterans of the 1941 battle, they foresee a long struggle to insure that conditions in the plant are made somewhat tolerable. Most of them will talk at the slightest provocation about the speedup that has

been grinding them down.

Younger pickets, most of whom did not experience the organizing fights, are not yet present in great numbers. Some of them seek diversion from picket-line monotony with horseshoes and baseballs.

Besides some professional entertainers from Detroit night clubs, who visit the lines for short periods each day, local talent helps lighten the picketing stints. At Gate 5, a quick-fingered banjo plucker accompanied by walking guitar and violin players, renders unique interpretations of "Solidarity," "Roll This Union," "Joe Hill" and other labor pieces. Polish folk songs (in Polish), other nationality songs and American ballads draw spontaneous group singing.

A streetcar motorman, stretching his legs at Gate 4, where an overpass hangs over Miller Road—the end of the line—remarks:

"Never worked here; hope I never have to. On work days, everyone's asleep on my car before we get five minutes away from the plant—like hauling a load of dead men."

What the Detroit and New York papers called "token lines" over last weekend numbered 5,000. Some token

# Redbaiting Danger Learned at Bendix

DETROIT—Bendix strikers can give Ford strikers a friendly word of advice about redbaiting, born of bitter experience.

Don't let UAW International and local officers give the boss press something to

crow about by singing their familiar theme about "Communist interference," they would warn. "You'll find that your strike issues get drowned and mangled in the process and that it'll be much tougher to win."

The Bendix strike to reinstate 47 fired men started April 20 over opposition of UAW International leaders. The International then broke up the strikers' courageous and successful defiance of injunctions which were issued to enable auto manufacturers to remove dies from the struck plant. About 50 percent of Bendix production potential was removed within a few days.

When the strike nevertheless remained solid, the most insidious boss weapon was brought out: redbaiting.

On May 1 the Detroit News blared that "Communist intervention" in the Bendix strike "brought a demand today for an FBI investigation." This front page "scoop" did not even appear in the South Bend papers. It was concocted by the News reporter, Robert S. Ball, on the basis of a Communist leaflet which warned that the strike, coming shortly after a layoff of 400, would probably be prolonged.

When this "inside story" hit South Bend, it enveloped strike issues in a cloud of confusion. UAW Local 9 leaders fell into the auto moguls' trap.

While speedup-ridden pickets patrolled the Bendix plant and 47 discharged workers wondered about their future, seven local officers trooped into Mayor George Schock's office and protested that the name of South Bend had been "blackened."

Hottest under the collar was vice-president James McEwan whom Ball alleged to have "led an unsuccessful attempt to place the Communist Party on the Indiana ballot." In 1946 (when the Communists DID get on the ballot) McEwan signed a petition—that's all. In 1947 he was redbaited out of the presidency of the Indiana CIO and since then has tried to out-red bait the redbaiters.

Provoked by the Detroit News and pressed by UAW International officers, the Local 9 leaders told Mayor Schock: "We want your support to run the Communists out of town."

Now a red scare sweeps over South Bend; strike issues disappear from the public eye; profit-hungry auto magnates sleep comfortably and pickets wonder when and if and how it all will end.

That's why their message to Ford workers would be:

"Beware of redbaiting your strike. This method had its test run in Bendix and believe us, brothers, that's part of a sell-out pattern. Don't lose sight of your real interest: the fight to end speedup all along the line."

## Gov't Boosts Rent for Negroes in Inkster

INKSTER.—Residents of the government's all-Negro housing project here face a decree that they must buy their homes at \$3,000 or accept a big jump in rents.

Many will be unable to scrape up the required \$300 down payments and will be faced with the dilemma of paying \$45 a month for houses which have been renting for \$32 to \$38, or else of seeking new homes when there are none to be found.

## Ford Strike Has Firm Solidarity Of Negro, White



Picketing Foundry Gate 4 at the Ford River Rouge, these Negro UAW men know what speedup means. It was at this building that a worker died from speedup just before the strike was called.

By Mel Johnson

DEARBORN.—Negro participation in the Ford strike is giving the term solidarity meaning on a scale it never knew before in Detroit.

Besides picketing on all lines in numbers far exceeding their proportion in the plant, Negro workers spark the Local 600 Flying Squadron, strike committee, kitchen committee, and other units directing and servicing the giant strike against speedup.

Speedup has hit Negro workers not only in the Production Foundry, where 8,000 of them work, but also in the Motor Building, where they number 3,000, Press Steel, where 4,000 of them work, and other departments. Heat-treat pickets at Gate 10 tell of jobs where half the working force has been pulled out while production remains the same. Open Heath workers patrolling Gate 9 report that foremen have been pushing them since March. They've beaten back speedup attempts so far, despite intimidation by Ford Co. Labor Relations, but they know what the fight is all about.

"They're getting nasty about workers' mistakes made when we have to work too fast," a Parts and Accessories picket complains. "Nothing is ever Ford's fault—always our own."

Strong allegiance to the union is drawing the Negro workers here day after day. Browbeating and espionage from high levels in Ford and petty racketeering from lesser company officials were their lot especially before 1941.

THE COMPANY preunion spy network, that generated hatred of all Ford workers before 1941, created the greatest antagonism among Negroes because, being the last hired and first fired, they were the most valuable to critical stooges' reports.

Ford preyed on the insecurity of the Negro workers by lending

them money to buy homes, thereby instituting a form of bondage. When the Negroes because of low wages or layoffs inevitably missed payments, they were told they could avoid foreclosure only by not joining the union.

FORD'S attempt to win Negroes for strikebreaking in the 1941 strike, failed because the unity of Negro and white now, such an important factor in this strike, was forged back in 1941.

As organized workers, however, they have won through the union lightening of many jobs, won places on assembly lines, the motor and crankshaft lines, a voice in shop conditions, and, most important, the security of a union seniority list. The need for manpower during the war had a lot to do with relieving the Negro concentration on heavy and distasteful jobs, but even here, the union initiated all action under Roosevelt's FEPC law.

Restaurants along Dix Highway near Local 600 headquarters began serving Negroes only after the union moved in, and they are to this day the only interracial eating places in the covenant-ridden city of Dearborn.

The offensive of the Ford Motor Co. today against the union has one of its primary gains the destruction of the unity of Negro-white workers. The great participation of thousands of Negro workers in the strike shows they know the score and are on the line fighting for the union and its demands.



# AFL, CIO Leaders In Transit Sellout

CLEVELAND, O.—Aided by support from top leaders of the AFL and CIO, city council pushed ahead with the plan for a charter amendment opening the way for higher fares on the Cleveland transit system.

The amendment also will place the municipal system in the hands of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation through a \$22,200,000 loan and make possible the sale of the mortgage to private banking interests who hope to regain control of the bus and street car lines.

Sixteen million dollars of the loan would not even be spent in Cleveland but would go to provide wealthy suburbanites with a rapid transit at the expense of the Cleveland car riding public.

The chief labor advocates of the loan, endorsed by the most reactionary financial circles in Cleveland, were Sam Sponseller, regional CIO director, and John Rohrich, representative of the Teamsters Union and the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Thomas Meaney, president of the AFL Transit Union, took the position of being "neither for nor against," although it is clear that the loan arrangement may shortly bring the lowering of wages.

The RFC has demanded as a condition of the loan that the transit board be completely removed from any city control and that the board be permitted to name its own successors.

The present board is appointed by the mayor and can raise fares subject to a veto by two-thirds of the members of city council.

But the proposed board would be entirely free from both the council and the city administration and subject only to the bankers dictating the selection of new five-man body.

Appearing to testify at the same time with the labor officials was Attorney Paul Walter, who is looked upon in Cleveland as the representative of United States Senator Robert A. Taft, co-author of the anti-labor Taft-Hartley Act.

Although the city administration has announced its preference for putting the charter amendment on the ballot at a special election, it now appears that the proposal is likely to come up for a decision at the regular November election.

Special elections are generally favored by politicians when they are fearful of a large public turnout which is more likely at a general election.

## OK Jim Crow

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland School Board again maintained its jimcrow position of "hands off" on the trip of school children to Washington sponsored by the Cleveland Auto Club. The children are segregated in Washington.

## Ohio's Way of Life

CLEVELAND, O.—Ohio's way of life under capitalism has brought forward these facts on health.

... while 300,000 persons were examined by an X-ray survey for tuberculosis in Greater Cleveland the facilities for treating those suffering from the disease are not available.

... Ohio has one of the highest death rates from cancer, according to Dr. B. Aubrey Schneider of the American Cancer Society. South Carolina, he explained, has a cancer death rate of 22 per 100,000 population while Ohio's rate is 135 to 168 per 100,000.

... In the Cuyahoga county jail, 66 men and women are held in custody—not for crimes, but because they are mentally ill, and the state and federal government makes no provision for them. Five are veterans; one woman is pregnant.

... Unnecessary air pollution caused the death of approximately 160 persons last year in Cleveland, Dr. Clarence A. Mills, professor of experimental medicine at the University of Cincinnati, reported to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. Dr. Mills added that the death toll from respiratory diseases may rise to 560 next year. In Cleveland pneumonia and tuberculosis rates are eight to 10 times greater than in the suburban area.

"I toured your industrial valley last March," Dr. Mills said, "and found conditions of air pollution almost comparable with those of Donora, Pennsylvania."

... In Columbus, neither the state legislature nor Governor Lausche had taken any steps to end the situation whereby Ohio is listed as 47th among all the states in health expenditures. Ohio spends about 10 cents per citizen each year.

... Meanwhile, the Ohio press campaigned with a unanimous voice against any federal health plan.

## Sitdown at White

CLEVELAND, O.—Thirty-eight men on the final assembly line at the White Motor Co. plant engaged in a sitdown to protest the speedup of production by management.

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## BUCKEYE BRIEFS

By Jean Krchmarek

AN INTERESTING revelation of the policeman's mind is contained in a letter received by this column by an individual signing his name "John T. Fleming." It apparently was inspired by a recent item regarding the outrageous conduct of police officers in metropolitan Cleveland.



JEAN KRCHMAREK

One of the policemen mentioned was Captain John T. Fleming.

The Fleming letter follows:

"Dear Madam:

"A perusal of 'Buckeye Briefs' under your by-line in The Worker of April 24, 1949, with one exception, proved extremely nauseating.

"The exception is the honor accorded me by being mentioned in the same article with such distinguished and erudite gentlemen as Juge Connell and William Donovan.

"Your journalistic pap denotes an apprenticeship on one of our prominent daily newspapers. In my opinion you are an excrescence of the 'Fourth Estate.'

"Enjoying the benign living afforded by Capitalistic Free Enterprise while preaching communism must entail considerable effort on the part of even an exuberant equilibrist.

"I will not lend credence to your droll ranting with an abnegation, but will take this opportunity to wax prophetic.

"When your buffoons have completed their day in court, they will have received a complete education in justice as expressed by the will of the people through their duly elected judicial servant, Judge James Connell.

"Dominus vobiscum,

"JOHN T. FLEMING."

The letter stands by itself. On addition might be made—"Sledgehammer" Fleming, "Strikebreaker" Connell and "Scab" Donovan comprise a fitting trio.

HOW GREEDY can a corporation get? Republic Steel broke past profit records with a net income of \$15,298,678 for the first quarter of 1949 as compared with \$9,132,980 for the same period in 1948.

Yet President Charles M. White in his report to the stockholders beefed about taxes being too high and also complained that the rate of profit was not big enough.

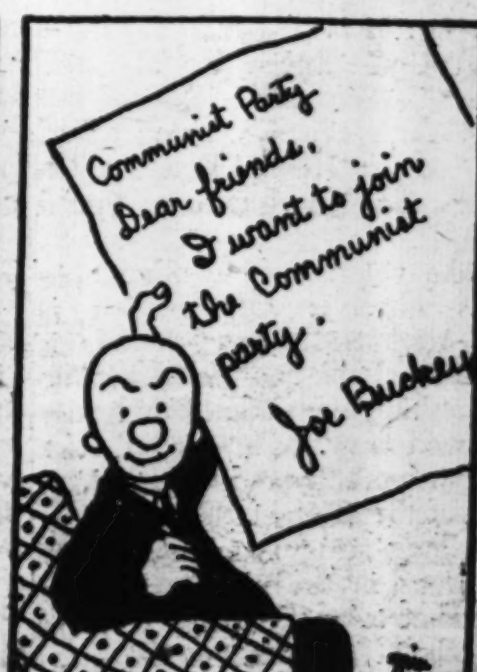
THE BEST indication of what is happening in top CIO circles these days was displayed recently in Cleveland. S. H. Ruttenberg, CIO research director, spoke before the local chapter of the Society for the Advancement of Management!

SOME OF the smaller industrial towns of Ohio are being hit extremely hard by the developing economic crisis. Some 600 are unemployed in Bucyrus which represents an increase of 300 percent in the past five months.

REACTIONARIES working in the Czech field in Cleveland to promote the State Department's campaign against the eastern democracies have become discouraged over their failures. They have even discussed stopping or censoring mail between here and the homeland by the U. S. because the news of progress abroad plus the decline of employment here is embarrassing their efforts.

WE PROPOSE that members of Cleveland's City Council try for one week to live on the newly scheduled relief allowance for single men—54 cents per day for food.

And many of these men are in poor health requiring special diets.







**NEW JERSEY  
EDITION**

**The Worker**

17 Weeks of the Communist Trial

**PROSECUTION BASES ITS CASE  
SOLELY ON STOOLPIGEONS**

—See Page 3

Vol. XIV, No. 21



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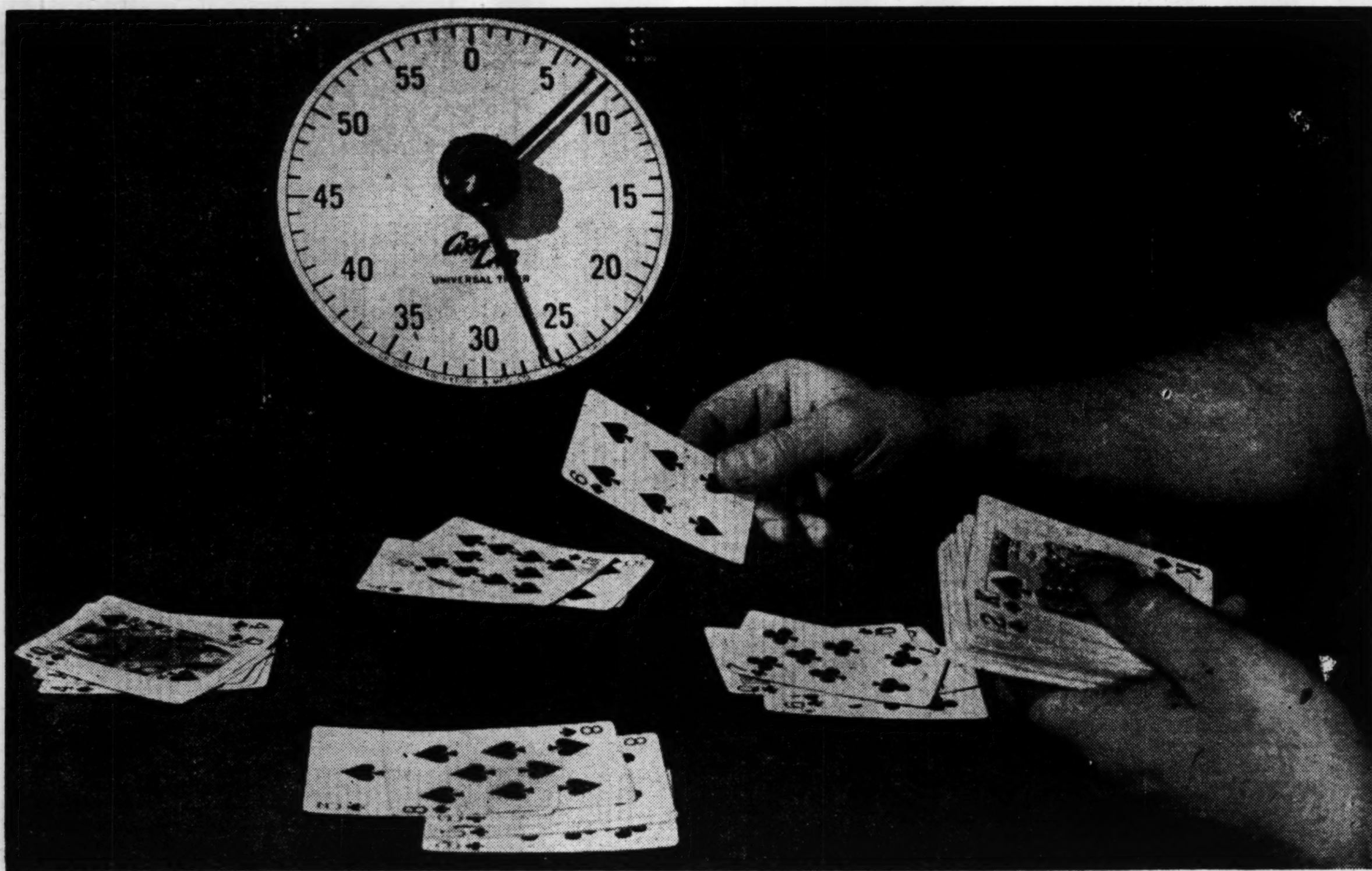
May 22, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

28 Pages, Price 10 Cents

# TRENTON SIX PLEA RUFFLES JUSTICES

—See Page 6



NOT POKER! It's one of the 7,000 strikers at the Elizabeth, N. J., Singer plant trying to see how much time it takes to deal out 52 cards.

## The Singer Strike

# 7,000 WORKERS VS. A CARDSHARK

—See Page 1-A



# They Know Why They're Striking

By John F. Norman

**ELIZABETH.**—The men in the darkened room watched carefully as the cards flashed across the screen. Fifty . . . fifty-one . . . fifty-two. Four stacks. Thirteen cards each. They glanced at their stopwatches: 27 seconds . . . They smiled. They made notes. Then they played the movie through again, studying each wrist-motion as the man on the screen flicked the cards across the table.

When they were finished, they went out into the plant and began showing Singer workers at drillpresses and punchpresses and automatic screw machines how they had to time their work—eight hours a day—to the motions of a professional gambler dealing 52 cards in 27 seconds.

That was how the Singer Mfg. Co. introduced "standards" in Elizabethport four years ago.

**YOU CAN SEE** the results today on the streets of Elizabeth, as the shifts of Singer workers move into their fourth week of strike against Singer speedup.

You can see it, for example, in Mrs. Lillian Powderly of 162 Orchard St. Mrs. Powderly is 56 years old. For 24 of those years

she has worked for Singer. A widow, she has three grandchildren. Mrs. Powderly operates a ton-and-a-half punchpress. She takes home \$38 a week.

For it she has to turn out 20,000 pieces a day.

Do you have any idea what that means? It's 2,500 an hour. By the time a clock has moved from one minute to the next you have to be two-thirds into your 417th piece.

Mrs. Powderly has a pretty good idea of what it means—and why she's out on strike.

"I was out the whole month of January with bursitis," Mrs. Powderly said. "I could hardly lift my arms. Nobody can keep up a pace like that. I couldn't even have done it 24 years ago, when I started to work at Singer's. And they wouldn't have tried to make us do it then."

**THEY** didn't begin to try until three years ago, as a matter of

fact. That's when the "standards" man got around to Dept. 6, where Mrs. Powderly works. Until then the rate was 4,000 a day.

The cardsharp in the movie, after all, had flicked up 52 cards in 27 seconds. Pile that up for 8 hours—with pencil and paper, of course, the way Singer's time-study men do it—and you get 55,540 cards.

Of course, if cards don't have sharp steel burrs and if they're not as slippery with oil as the pieces Mrs. Powderly has to work with, that's no skin off the time-study man's nose.

Mrs. Powderly, of course, isn't the only one. There's Mrs. Catherine Zilinski, whose husband, Constantza, works at Singer's too. Between the both of them they man-

aged to make up what the "standards" system made it impossible to earn.

"That cardplayer never heard of downtime," said Mrs. Zilinski.

"Downtime" isn't what it sounds like. It's no pause that refreshes. It's when your machine breaks down, or material runs out, or runs bad. And there's no referee around to blow a whistle so the company won't count it against your "standard" 75-unit hour.

**DON'T LOOK NOW** if that "75-unit hour" sounds a little fantastic. It is.

You see, under the Singer "standards" system a 60-minute hour is not good enough. As an offshoot of the basic Bedaux speedup system, Singer's "standards" require production to be 25 percent better than the cardsharp's motions to hit a "normal" rate. That means 75 units to the hour instead of 60.

That means a lot of things. For 10 men—to give just one example—it means they haven't got jobs packing motors any more. Old-timers all, they had worked for years at their packing job. Some had as much as 20 years' service at Singer's. That didn't stop the time-study men from stepping up their production standards two and three times in the last six months.

By the time the strike started

May 1, the 10 veterans weren't working at motor-packing any longer. Three young fellows were doing their job.

Or take the two foundry workers who turned out 16 molds a day for a hard day's work six months ago. Now they have to come up with 32 to 34—or would, if it weren't for the strike. That's twice as many. They don't get twice as much pay.

**YOU MAY RECALL** that Bedaux, the inventor of the "unit hour" speedup system and a friend of both the Duke of Windsor and Adolf Hitler, committed suicide during the war.

No one around Elizabeth knows who invented Singer's adaptation of speedup, or what end he came to. But there are 7,000 men and women in Elizabeth who could offer suggestions.

There were several right on the picket line, in fact.

But Mrs. Mary Fanecko, Dept. 6 shop steward, had about the best.

"One man alone doesn't mean much," she said. "We have to show the company that all together we're strong enough to stop this terrible speedup. That's why we're striking. We're going to win."

## 'No 7c Steal or 6c Deal-- Five Cents Is Fare Enough!'

By Laurence Mahan

Last year Mr. George F. Blake, president of Public Service Coordinated Transport, came before the Public Utilities Commission and stated that a continuance of the five-cent fare would be "inviting bankruptcy" for Public Service. He demanded a 40 percent increase in transportation fares. The Public Utilities Commission obligingly granted this increase.

Subsequent events have borne out the charge of the Communist Party and other progressive organizations that this fare boost was an unwarranted piece of profiteering by the Public Service monopoly.

Total gross revenues of the two companies rose from \$22,000,000 for the July-to-December period in 1947, to \$27,000,000 for the same period in 1948. In other words, the passengers were paying 40 percent more out of their pockets to put an extra \$8,000,000 a year into the pockets of this huge transportation trust.

**DURING** the past month there have been two further hearings.

## MOTHER BLOOR AND FAST TO HEAD WHITMAN FETE

**CAMDEN.**—Ella Reeve Bloor, beloved 87-year-old "mother" of the American labor movement, and Howard Fast, world-famous historical novelist, were announced this week as leading guest speakers at the annual Walt Whitman Pilgrimage here Sunday, May 29.

It will be Mother Bloor's first public appearance since her recent serious illness and one of Fast's first American appearances since his return from the World Peace Conference in Paris last month.

Mother Bloor knew Whitman when she was a small child in Camden, where the "good gray poet of democracy" spent his last years.

The program will include short afternoon ceremonies at Whitman's tomb in Harley Cemetery here, followed by a pilgrimage to the historic Whitman home on Mickle St. and a Whitman Cultural Festival in the evening.

Top musical and dramatic stars are expected for the festival. A broad committee of writers, artists,

These hearings have been used to debate what fare is necessary to keep Public Service in the profits to which it is accustomed.

No one has even bothered to estimate what fare the people of New Jersey can afford to pay. As a matter of fact, the people have not received the smallest consideration at those hearings.

**WE HAVE ALSO** been told that an increase is needed because Public Service wants to buy some new equipment. Now, no bus rider will deny that new equipment, and lots of it, is needed. But most business provides for new equipment out of its normal income.

An independent operator on the Washington Street line in Hudson County has been running on the same route as a Public Service line and the independent has been doing it for a nickel. The \$64 ques-



LAWRENCE MAHAN  
Communist Candidate for Governor

tion seems to be: if an independent can operate for a nickel, why can't the Public Service system get by on the same fare.

**THE BIG** question before this hearing is not how much should Public Service make, but rather how much can the people afford to pay? And what kind of transportation service should the people get?

In this respect I would like to make the following proposals.

1—That Public Service be directed to correct conditions of overcrowding on its transportation lines.

2—That the Public Utilities Commission insert in all franchises the provision that there be no discrimination in employment by the holder of the franchise. That this provision be implemented to insure jobs for Negro bus drivers.

3—That the Public Utilities Commission add representatives of labor, and consumers, add a few bus riders—to its staff, so that the commission will be more responsive to the needs of the people and less sensitive to the profit requirements of Public Service.

4—That Public Service profiteering be stopped at once, and the fare returned to five cents by the Public Utilities Commission.

If the above program "invites bankruptcy" for Public Service, the transportation facilities of this state should be turned over to public ownership.



MOTHER BLOOR

educators, religious leaders and trade unionists is sponsoring the pilgrimage in conjunction with Masses and Mainstream, whose editor, Samuel Sillen, will be one of the featured speakers. Other speakers and guest artists will be announced next week.

## The Jersey LABOR FRONT

by  
JOE FISCHER

**THE SUPERVISORY STAFF** of the Forstmann Woolen Mills in Passaic is showing deep concern these days for the militant union men and women in that shop.

This sudden concern has been prompted by the heroic "punch-in" strike of 66 women in the cone-winding department against the company's attempt to cut their wages at least 20 cents—and increase their workload at the same time.

The company's boys are agitating up and down the shop with the line that the union membership is being led to purgatory by the Communists.

At least one of the company supervisors reported that Glenn Gardiner himself—he's Forstmann's Mr. Big—told the union leadership the trouble with Forstmann workers is that they are getting their ideas from the New Jersey Worker instead of from Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union.

Gardiner—who is also president of the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce—figures this way:

**EXHIBIT A: WAGES.**—Both the company and TWUA officials Rieve, Ben Manney and Charley Serrano agreed the Forstmann workers should forget about wage increases. But the workers voted to keep the wage issue alive and put it to arbitration. The Communist Party supported the wage demands of the workers, although warning it will take more than company-minded arbitrators to win a wage increase.

**EXHIBIT B: SPEEDUP.**—Gardiner of the company and Manney and Serrano of TWUA have been trying to bludgeon the conewinders into taking their speedup dose like good little girls. The girls don't go for that. Neither does the New Jersey Worker. Simple as that, says Gardiner—and TWUA Joint Board Manager Ben Manney

echoes him at a meeting of Local 656.

The fact is, of course, that if Forstmann succeeds—with Manney's help—in knocking the conewinders' protest down, then every wool worker in the Passaic Valley will soon be the target of similar wagecutting, speedup drives.

**ALL OVER THE U.S.A.** right now big corporations are meeting the developing economic crisis by trying to speed up the workers, cut their wages and lay off large sections of their working force. That's to "protect" already swollen pocketbooks.

All over the U. S. A.—at Ford, Bendix, Singer, Forstmann, Botany—the workers are beginning to fight back against the "free enterprise" crisis by striking against the union-busting plans of the employers.

The crying shame of the labor movement is leaders like Rieve, Manney and Serrano, who—like Gardiner and the other big employers—are trying to get the workers to swallow red herrings instead of wages.

The Forstmann workers are not falling for the Gardiner line. They know the function of their union is to improve living standards—not help the company put across wagecuts. But Gardiner and Rieve see the workers' resistance as a deep-dyed Communist plot.

At a Passaic textile union meeting one worker hollered at Charley Serrano: "Hey, Charlie—whose side are you working for?"

It's a question they'll never have to ask about the Communists.



## Jersey City: What's Ahead?

By Charles Nusser  
Chairman, Hudson County  
Communist Party

The people of Jersey City are on the move. This is one of the major lessons of the Jersey City elections. Disgusted with years of misrule, graft and corruption, the people went out and did the job the political "experts" said was impossible. They licked the Hague machine.

The vote was first and foremost an anti-Hague vote — although there are undoubtedly many illusions about John V. Kenny's "Four Freedoms" ticket.

The people saw the Kenny ticket as the only practical method of getting rid of The Boss. So 88 percent of the electorate turned out to give Kenny a 22,000 plurality over the Hague ticket headed by Hague's own nephew, former Mayor Frank H. (for Hague) Eggers.



THE BOSS  
Unemployed?

with the Kenny forces—as large numbers of Hague machine wheels are doing, too.

THE BIG IMPORTANCE of the vote lies in the fact that the Hague machine was defeated. That, and that alone, represents the extent of the people's victory—at present.

But the mass movement against Hagueism presents a glowing opportunity for the progressive forces to give political leadership in the fight for the people's needs in Jersey City. This is also the only guarantee that the new administration will do any more for the welfare of Jersey City people than did the ousted Hague machine.

There should be no illusions about the Kenny administration. Truman's surrender of the people's fight nationally should be warning enough not to "wait and see."

Kenny himself was part of the Hague machine for many, many years—and he has already endorsed Hague's handpicked gubernatorial candidate, State Senator Elmer Wene. Spence (Kenny ticket) and Patterson (Hague ticket) publicly embraced and showered each other with praise at a Jersey City Kiwanis Club meeting following the election. And Public Safety Director

(Continued on Page 18)

# Mitchell Acquittal Shakes Frameup Bid

ELIZABETH. — Acquittal of Wesley Mitchell this week on charges arising out of the bitter 1946 Phelps-Dodge strike has thrown a monkey-wrench into NAM plans for one of the most brazen labor frameups in recent New Jersey history. Mitchell's trial on frameup charges reflected more than a powerful corporation's determination to "get" the leaders of a strike three years finished.

It was planned to set the stage for a mounting series of trials aimed at the entire North Jersey union movement at a time when labor is beginning to buck the employers' pre-depression offensive.

Still officially to be tried are 22 other leaders of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America framed during the eight-month strike on 16 assorted indictments.

Jury acquittal of Mitchell, as well as the fair handling of the trial by Judge Walter Hetfield III, brought a quick announcement from Prosecutor H. Russell Moore that he will seek postponement of the other trials "so as not to burden the court"—that is, Judge Hetfield.

MITCHELL'S TRIAL went dangerously far—from the prosecutor's viewpoint—in exposing the corruption, anti-Negro and anti-labor bias of Union County law enforcement agencies.

Repeated efforts by Morss failed to shake ironclad proof that Elizabeth police authorities had deliberately planned to frame Mitchell, a Negro and secretary of UE Local 441 during the strike.

Morss himself revealed open anti-Negro bias, continuously referring to key defense witness Albert H. Wall as "Mitchell's Man Friday." In an act sharply recalling the conduct of Prosecutor Mario Volpe during trial of the Trenton Six, he referred to the

Negro witnesses and thundered to the jury: "Are you going to believe people like these?"

Mitchell was arrested at the height of the strike when he protested Patrolman Fred Erxleben's manhandling of Conrad Terrell, a Negro GI. Before his arrest, it was established, Police Chief Brennan of Elizabeth had declared his intention to "get" the UE leader.

Terrell, released in \$10 bail the night of his arrest by Erxleben, was given a suspended sentence when the cops failed to establish anything against him. But Mitchell

was held for the Grand Jury and indicted on three counts—interfering with an officer, assaulting an officer and inciting to riot.

Mitchell's acquittal this week was on the assault charge. The interference indictment was dismissed by Judge Hetfield and the riot frameup has not yet come to court.

Embarrassing sidelight of the trial was the revelation—firmly established by Defense Attorney Samuel Rothbard's skillful questioning—that Erxleben had been drinking when he arrested Mitchell.

## —New Trenton Frameups Looming— MERCER GRAND JURY LIST BARS NEGROES, WORKERS

TRENTON. — A silk-stocking grand jury list, topped by socialite Mary Roebing of the Roebing Steel Co. millions, who is also president of the Trenton Trust Co., is drawing angry protests from trade unionists here.

Local 409 of the CIO United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers and UE international representative Paul Lee issued a joint statement pointing out that:

"While bank presidents, real estate dealers, merchants, company executives and personnel directors, supervisors and stock brokers are represented, not one of the 35 people named is a worker."

A quick once-over of the preliminary panel, from which the May term is drawn, yields these facts:

• From the addresses shown, it is unlikely that there is a Negro on

the panel. Although Trenton has around 7,000 Italians, not one is named. Twenty-one of the 35 panel members live outside Trenton's city limits (significant because shop workers live in town, not in the outlying residential suburbs).

• Besides Mrs. Roebing, three women are listed—as housewives. One is Mrs. Theresa Lettiere, Republican Committeewoman. The other is Mrs. Helen McGowan. Her husband is Deputy-General of the New Jersey National Guard.

• Of all the people in the country, these job classifications get top billing: Executive—4 (here the DeLaval Steel Corp. and Volk Tire Co. are represented). Editors—2. Engineers—2. Advertising executives—2. One Freeholder (Democrat). One City Librarian (political appointee).

Also an accountant, auditor, personnel director, stockbroker, drug-gist, salesman, phone supervisor and Dean Emeritus of Princeton University.

Missing are: workers from Acme Rubber, General Motors, Roebing Wire & Steel, Westinghouse, General Electric, American Steel & Wire, Bayer Aspirin, Panelyte, DeLaval and every industrial plant in Trenton.

The union's protest gains added weight in view of the current thought-control trial of 12 national Communist leaders, indicted in New York by a similarly rigged Grand Jury.

SIGNIFICANT in the UE statement was a blast at Judge Charles P. Hutchinson for "full responsibility" as supervisor of the jury commissioners. Hutchinson is the judge under whose guiding hand the Trenton Six were sentenced to death by an all-white jury.

"With such a system of hand-picked Grand Juries in Trenton, we must assume it was a similar panel which last year indicted six Negro men, now in the death house for a murder which all evidence shows they could not have committed," the union spokesmen declared.

"Our union, the United Electrical Workers, had bitter experience with a prejudiced handling by a Grand Jury in Union County, when the Phelps-Dodge case was decided. A handpicked Grand Jury indicted union men—a handpicked jury panel which systematically excluded shop workers and minorities."

# Westinghouse: Super-Profit, Super Layoffs

Nine thousand workers have been laid off this year at Westinghouse plants in this country. Thousands more are on short work-weeks . . . and there are more layoffs coming.

Yet last year they and the other thousands of Westinghouse workers made \$313,497,000 for the giant electrical corporation.

What happened? How did it turn out that so many workers were laid off after a year of unprecedented profits for the company?

The fact—carefully hidden by Westinghouse executives—is that there is a direct connection between the corporation's super-profits and the layoffs that are now threatening the livelihoods of the Westinghouse workers.

BEHIND these layoffs is a story of company greed and selfishness. It is the story of a big monopoly's incredible lust for money and power. It is a story shocking in its unconcern for the welfare of the American people and the country they cherish.

Westinghouse is a company without a country. It is an international cartel. It cares no more for the people of America than it cares for the people of any country.

All over the world, Westinghouse seeks only two things: money and power. It will do anything to get them.

HERE is the story of what the company is doing to Westinghouse workers.

Last year, the speed-up in Westinghouse was at an all-time high. There also was plenty of overtime work for Westinghouse workers. By the end of the year the

workers were all knocked out—but their year's wages before taxes averaged \$3,231, or \$1.58 for every working hour.

Maybe this sounds like a lot, but the way things worked out, Joe Worker didn't come out on top of George Westinghouse—not by a long shot.

Because while Joe was sweating out his \$1.58 every hour, his sweat was really worth \$3.02 an hour. Out of Joe's sweat, the company unceremoniously pocketed \$1.44 an hour for itself.

In other words, Joe was getting paid for only 32.4 minutes that he worked every hour. The other 27.6 minutes he was actually working for the company for nothing.

Thus, the purchasing power of the 105,000 American families whose members work for Westinghouse was almost cut in half. Because the company took so much of the value of Joe Worker's labor, he produced a lot more goods than he could afford to buy back.

Westinghouse in its greed kept raising its prices on any excuse and for no excuse. This put Westinghouse products out of the reach of most families. These products that the workers had made—but couldn't buy back—started piling up in warehouses.

Joe and 9,000 of his buddies, with no money in the bank, got laid off.

But the Westinghouse company made enough money to cover itself for all emergencies. Even after the payment of huge divi-

dends, officers' salaries and bonuses, even after its tremendous expansion, Westinghouse now has a \$149,000,000 surplus salted away — \$149,000,000 of unpaid wages.

WESTINGHOUSE wants to continue underpaying its workers, increasing their production, cutting down on their number, and maintaining inflated prices.

This program can only bring ruin to the country.

The only solution for Westinghouse workers, and for the whole economy, is to cut down on the difference between how much they are paid. The smaller this difference is, the more products Westinghouse will be able to sell and the more workers it can keep working.

We have shown that right now Westinghouse workers are paid only 52 percent of what they earn during a working day. They have to come as close as possible to being paid what they actually earn. This means substantial wage increases are necessary to hold off the threatening depression.

The only permanent solution to unemployment, of course, is to pay the workers 100 percent of what they earn. In this way they will be able to buy back all the products they produce and keep industry rolling. Any other program is a temporary one, and means that sooner or later warehouses will be filling up and unemployment will begin once more. Any other program means that periodic depressions will continue to occur.

This solution would eliminate

the company's profit, but it would also eliminate unemployment forever. Without profit the company could continue to operate at capacity and the workers could continue to work.

Because only then would the workers really be able to buy back all that they produce.

That's socialism. It's the reason Westinghouse and its assorted newspapers and politicians holler their heads off against the Communists, who advocate socialism.

It isn't here yet. Until it is, Westinghouse workers have a stiff battle on their hands just for the wage increase they need to feed their families while the company rolls up its super-profits.

## Friends Mourn Nancy Garrett

NEWARK. — The Essex County Communist Party and especially the members of its 3rd Ward Clubs mourn the death of Nancy Garrett, one of their outstanding older comrades.

Although ill for many years and incapacitated by the loss of a leg, Mrs. Garrett attended meetings and loyally carried out work in behalf of the working class and the Negro people.

During the unemployed struggles of the 30's, Mrs. Garrett contributed a great deal of her time and energy in securing relief for Negro and white workers. The Third Ward Clubs mourn their loss and extend their deepest condolences to her husband, William Garrett.





George Armstead tries to salvage some of his family's clothes after he, Mrs. Muriel Armstead and their seven children had to return to their burned out home at 437 W. 125 St. The city has failed to find housing for this family.



Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, J. Raymond Jones, (left), okays the ejection order against a group of Harlem tenants in a burned building at 437 W. 125 St., held by housing inspector George Waldron. Jones, a Tammany leader in the 13th AD where the fire victims are located, then personally called the cops on the tenants.

## Fire Guts Harlem Tenement, City Refuses Tenants Shelter

By John Hudson Jones

A Harlem family with seven children still lives in a fire gutted building at 437 W. 125 St. because city authorities have double-dealed them since May 1, along with several other families who were burned out.

In fact J. Raymond Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, an O'Dwyer appointee, personally called 30th Precinct police May 13 to eject the families for their "safety" after housing officials failed to find them homes.

George and Muriel Armstead and their seven children came back home from inadequate temporary quarters in the basement of the East River project because they had no cooking facilities and had to be up and out by 7 a.m. They were joined in the homeward trek by Joseph and Anna Nowlin, and their daughter Dolores, 20. Among others burned out but who found temporary quarters with friends were Mrs. Carole Booker, and her children Ronald, 7, and Georgette 8, and Dorothy and Daisy Baptist, sisters.

ORGANIZED into the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers

Organization, the tenants had double trouble before the fire, having been swindled by a floating landlord, Reginald Brown, who rooked them for sums ranging from \$250 to \$800. They haled him into court and he now faces 29 counts of grand larceny. His trial is set for May 27.

When Jones personally appeared on the scene Friday, arguing that he wasn't "going to be responsible if something happens to them" Mr. Armstead, footsore and weary from looking for a home, told him "if you put us out it'll be over my dead body." Nowlin expressed the same sentiments, and Jones left for the police.

Soon a detail of policemen and detectives came and ordered the families out. Adele Adams, executive secretary of UHTCO, told the police "they'll stay until the city finds them homes like they promised."

# Set 'Keep-Your-Promises' March on Capitol, June 8

A citywide "keep-your-promises" march on Washington from New York on June 8 is expected to result in a people's lobby of 5,000 people knocking on the doors of Congress and Blair House to remind the occupants of a number of unkept promises.

Sponsored by the American Labor Party, the march will highlight the betrayal of the people on such issues as repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, rent control and civil rights. ALP leaders said that they expected a large number of organizations interested in one or another of the issues involved to join the demonstration.

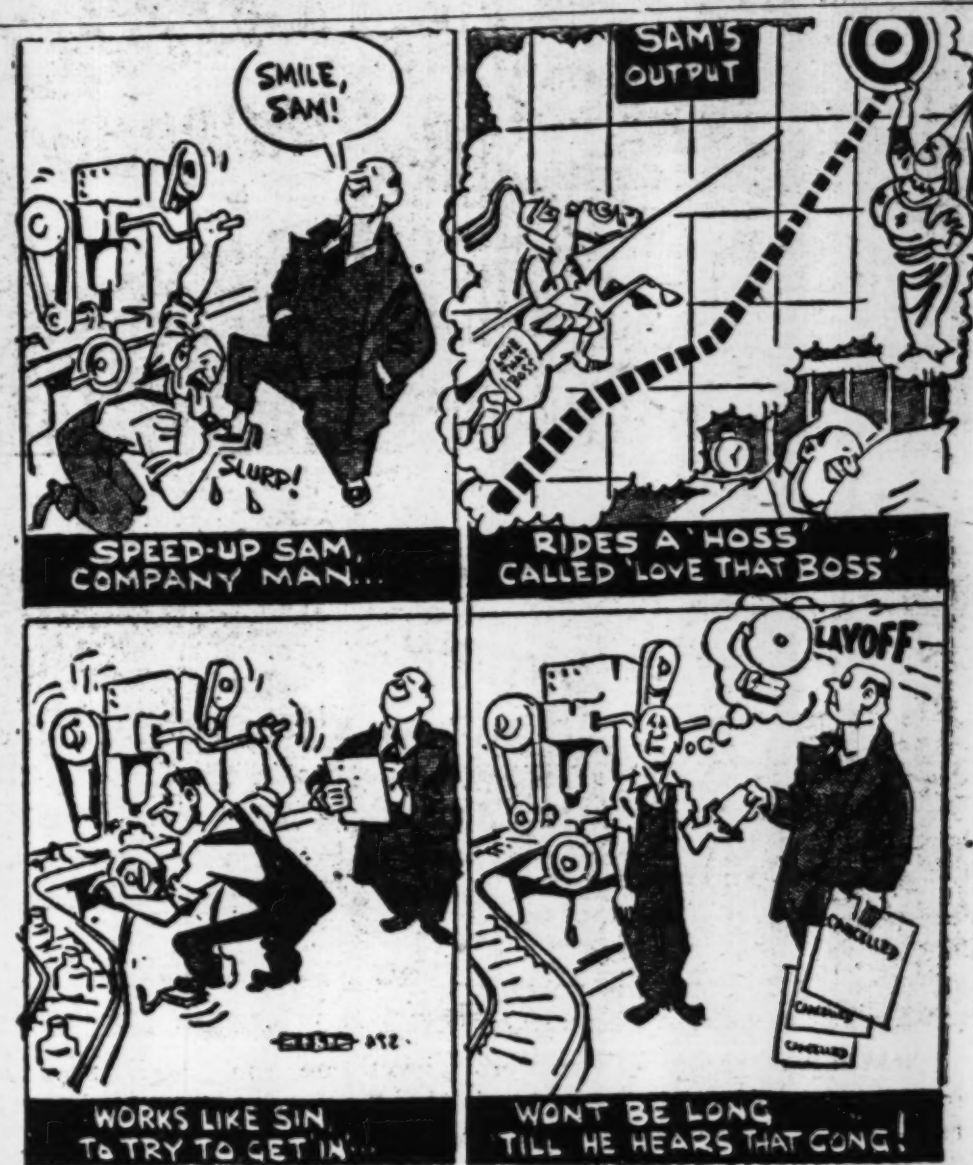
On the rent issue the main target will be the recent order of National Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods, which gave landlords large increases in total disregard of President Truman's campaign promises for real rent control. Housing and tenant groups have already signified their intention of joining the march. They are demanding that the Woods order be rescinded and that President Truman show his good faith by firing Woods.

UNIONS ARE expected to send large delegations on the Taft-Hartley issue. The ALP is demanding outright repeal of the act with restoration of the Wagner Act, without any gimmicks or amendments.

Another issue expected to play a prominent part in the march is the expiration of 52-20 benefits to thousands of veterans this July, in the face of rising unemployment in the nation. Expanded benefits for veterans will be one of the march's demands.

Negro organizations have signified their intention of marching to the capital to express their anger over the betrayal of the civil rights promises made by the President.

A central issue in the demonstration will be the continued cold war policy, which was termed by the ALP the biggest betrayal of all. Prior to the June 8 march, a series of local rallies and demonstrations in preparation for it will be held in the city.



## MARCANTONIO AT BROOKLYN T-H DEMONSTRATION MON.

New York City's first mass demonstration for the repeal of Taft-Hartley will take place in Brooklyn this Monday at 4:30 p.m. The rally, sponsored by 19 Brooklyn unions, will be held at the steps of Borough Hall.

Main speaker will be Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP), whose courageous fight in Congress balked the passage of the anti-labor Wood Bill, and provided labor with another chance to win a real repeal measure at this session of Congress. Other speakers will include Paul O'Dwyer, counsel for the striking CIO Brewery Workers; Rep. Emanuel Celler, and

Brooklyn leaders of CIO, AFL and independent unions.

Sponsoring unions and labor leaders represent a cross-section of Brooklyn's large labor movement. Among them are George Troy, president, Brooklyn AFL Council; seven locals of the CIO Brewery Workers; AFL Bakers Local 3; AFL Waiters Local 2; CIO United Electrical Workers Local 475.

Also independent International Association of Machinists Local 402; CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Local 121; AFL International Longshoremen's Association Local 968; CIO Shipyard Local 13; AFL Building Service Local 32 K; CIO Furniture Local 76-B; Wholesale and Warehouse Local 65, and independent Department Store Local 1250, which represents workers in virtually every large Brooklyn department store.

The unions have constituted themselves as the Brooklyn Committee to Repeal Taft-Hartley and Re-enact the Wagner Act. Leaders of the unions asserted that the rally will be only one step in a repeal campaign, which includes delegations to Congressmen, petitions, meetings, letters.

They called upon all New York unions with members residing in Brooklyn to urge a turnout to the demonstration.

Membership of the sponsoring unions runs well over 70,000.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

## Negro Longshoremen Fight Against Truman Doublecross

Rank and file longshoremen are facing a bitter fight in Congress to save the \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in back pay due them for work performed during the war.

A Senate Labor and Welfare subcommittee in Washington has just approved a bill barring such payments. The bill contains a retroactive clause banning payment of old claims. A somewhat similar bill, passed by the House, contained no retroactive clause.

The subcommittee's action was carried through by a Democratic majority. It represents a double-cross by the Truman administration, which had promised the maritime workers that it would not support such legislation.

More than 22,000 men on the East, West and Gulf coasts who brought suit for back pay, are affected.

Many are half starved. The average Negro longshoreman in New York, for instance, got less than \$1,000 to support his family with last year.

The U. S. Supreme Court finally ordered the stevedoring companies to pay the bills in a decision rendered June 7, 1948. The suit was opposed by a triple alliance of attorneys representing the employers, the Government and President Joe Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Supreme Court decisions are supposed to be decisive. Nevertheless the triple alliance is contesting the case again in the

U. S. District Court in New York—in the same Foley Square courthouse, where the 11 Communist leaders are being tried.

The unpaid \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 is for overtime work performed at night or on weekends or holidays.

Regular shifts on such off hour periods are compensated for by a 50 percent premium. (Night work is admittedly much more dangerous than day work.)

The Supreme Court ruled that overtime work—in excess of 40 hours a week—in such periods must be compensated for by an additional 50 percent rate. The Court's decision, delivered by Justice Reed, was very clear on this point, and the men are demanding that payment be made.

## Demand 60-Day Moratorium on Rent Increase Applications

A 60-day moratorium on "the receipt and processing of all rent increase applications in the New York defense rental area was demanded this week by Paul Ross, chairman of the New York Tenant Councils. The demand was placed with regional housing expeditor John J. Pendergast by Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the council, after the organization staged two demonstrations in front of the Empire State Building office on Wednesday.

More than 500 tenants and trade unionists jammed the picket lines at 1:30 and 5 p.m. to demand the removal of Housing Expediter Tighe Woods and for the rescinding of his regulations which will guarantee increases for from 25 to 45 percent of the landlords throughout the city.

In the New York rental area, some 60,000 landlords have applied for applications for rent boosts.



## Nat GANLEY

## King Henry 'Canute' Can't Sweep Back the Strike Victory Waves

THE BATTLE of 62,000 Ford workers against speedup entered the week of May 16 as the longest authorized strike against the Ford empire. The strike started May 5.

Despite the deadlock in over 50 bargaining sessions, Ford can be taken by the workers in this strike just like he was in 1941. A brilliant victory can be won on the speedup issue in final assembly. It is the only way of pushing through to victory on the grievances in all buildings and departments and winning the Ford wage, pension and contract demands in 1949.

King Henry the Second says he could have settled this strike days ago, if he wanted to, by an "expedient which would save the face of a small group of embarrassed union leaders." Sure, everyone knows that Walter Reuther was concentrating on bargaining solely on pensions with Ford, that he told newsmen he had offered a "verbal agreement" to prevent this strike, that he also believes in lower "unit costs of production," management "efficiency," etc. But King Henry knows that it wasn't "management principles" which prevented a phony settlement up to now, but rather the fighting position of 62,000 strikers backed up by Local 600, UAW.

THE LOCAL 600 demands do not challenge the company's right to set production standards, but they do challenge the company's right to put into effect backbreaking speedup. Spelling out the local's demands means the concrete cutback of speedup on the final assembly lines by three and 10 percent, agreeing with the union on a non-speedup spacing of the jobs and number of workers on the line, reinstating all penalized strikers and using the same pattern to settle speedup grievances throughout the Ford Empire.

That's why winning the immediate Ford strike demand is such a brilliant victory for the auto workers. That's why the New York Times rants that the Ford workers' demands are a challenge to the "free enterprise" system.

Ford's strategy consists of uniting with all auto barons to make the workers bear the burdens of an unfolding depression through speedup, wage cuts and weakening the union. His tactics consist of breaking the strike against speedup now, and on June 1, using the pretext of the wage-cutting GM contract OKed by Reuther, to put over further cuts in "production costs" and "long-range company security."

IF REUTHER was sincere in his claim that he wants victory in the Ford strike he could help the situation by launching a movement now challenging GM wage cuts, carry out the Local 600 proposal for a demonstrative action of all auto workers behind the Ford strikers, and issue an ultimatum to King Henry that if he doesn't settle the speedup issue at once, the strike demands will be extended to grievances in all departments and for the wage, pension and contract demands.

Reuther will never do these things, however, unless forced to by the rank and file Ford strikers and Local 600.

BUT THE KEY to victory remains the unbroken fighting ranks of the strikers themselves. Hence the call of Tommy Thompson, Local 600 prexy, to strengthen the strike front, increase the picket lines and improve the strike kitchen was a step in the correct direction last week.

This approach was consistent with the progressive petition filed with the Local 600 Executive Board which called for:

The Local 600 General Council to remain in permanent session as the General Strike Committee; keep the membership informed by a daily strike bulletin and building meetings at least every other day; increase the size of the picket line; carry out the Executive Board decision for a mass labor rally in Cadillac Square; call for a one-day holiday for this labor rally.

## Their Signs Tell Why They Picket Overtime

DEARBORN.—"Strong on organization" is the impression you take away from the giant Ford Rouge plant, where ten to twelve thousand strikers on 11 separate picket lines are patrolling the gates.

Spontaneously, numbers of workers reporting for four-hour picketing shifts have been increasing daily even though Local 600 leaders have twice cut the time required of each striker.

Signs bobbing up and down, or hanging along the high steel fence, proclaim: "No. 1 Public Enemy—Speed Up," "Speed Up and Die Sooner," "We Gave Sweat, but Ford Wants Blood," "Speed Kills," and "Bugs: How About Investigating the Un-American Speed Up?"

Strike veterans from other auto plants observe: Organization is good—response is good—morale is excellent. Rank-and-file discipline is something any trade union leader may well envy.

Older workers predominate. Veterans of the 1941 battle, they foresee a long struggle to insure that conditions in the plant are made somewhat tolerable. Most of them will talk at the slightest provocation about the speedup that has

been grinding them down.

Younger pickets, most of whom did not experience the organizing fights, are not yet present in great numbers. Some of them seek diversion from picket-line monotony with horseshoes and baseballs.

Besides some professional entertainers from Detroit night clubs, who visit the lines for short periods each day, local talent helps lighten the picketing stints. At Gate 5, a quick-fingered banjo plucker accompanied by walking guitar and violin players, renders unique interpretations of "Solidarity," "Roll This Union," "Joe Hill" and other labor pieces. Polish folk songs (in Polish), other nationality songs and American ballads draw spontaneous group singing.

A streetcar motorman, stretching his legs at Gate 4, where an overpass hangs over Miller Road—the end of the line—remarks:

"Never worked here; hope I never have to. On work days, everyone's asleep on my car before we get five minutes away from the plant—like hauling a load of dead men."

What the Detroit and New York papers called "token lines" over last weekend numbered 5,000.

Some token.

# Redbaiting Danger Learned at Bendix

DETROIT—Bendix strikers can give Ford strikers a friendly word of advice about redbaiting, born of bitter experience.

Don't let UAW International and local officers give the boss press something to crow about by singing their familiar theme about "Communist interference," they would warn. "You'll find that your strike issues get drowned and mangled in the process and that it'll be much tougher to win."

The Bendix strike to reinstate 47 fired men started April 20 over opposition of UAW International leaders. The International then broke up the strikers' courageous and successful defiance of injunctions which were issued to enable auto manufacturers to remove dies from the struck plant. About 50 percent of Bendix production potential was removed within a few days.

When the strike nevertheless remained solid, the most insidious boss weapon was brought out: redbaiting.

On May 1 the Detroit News blared that "Communist intervention" in the Bendix strike "brought a demand today for an FBI investigation." This front page "scoop" did not even appear in the South Bend papers. It was concocted by the News reporter, Robert S. Ball, on the basis of a Communist leaflet which warned that the strike, coming shortly after a layoff of 400, would probably be prolonged.

When this "inside story" hit South Bend, it enveloped strike issues in a cloud of confusion. UAW Local 9 leaders fell into the auto moguls' trap.

While speed-up-ridden pickets patrolled the Bendix plant and 47 discharged workers wondered about their future, seven local officers trooped into Mayor George Schock's office and protested that the name of South Bend had been "blackened."

Hottest under the collar was vice-president James McEwan whom Ball alleged to have "led an unsuccessful attempt to place the Communist Party on the Indiana ballot." In 1946 (when the Communists DID get on the ballot) McEwan signed a petition—that's all. In 1947 he was re-baited out of the presidency of the Indiana CIO and since then has tried to out-red bait the redbaiters.

Provoked by the Detroit News and pressed by UAW International officers, the Local 9 leaders told Mayor Schock: "We want your support to run the Communists out of town."

Now a red scare sweeps over South Bend; strike issues disappear from the public eye; profit-hungry auto magnates sleep comfortably and pickets wonder when and if and how it all will end.

That's why their message to Ford workers would be:

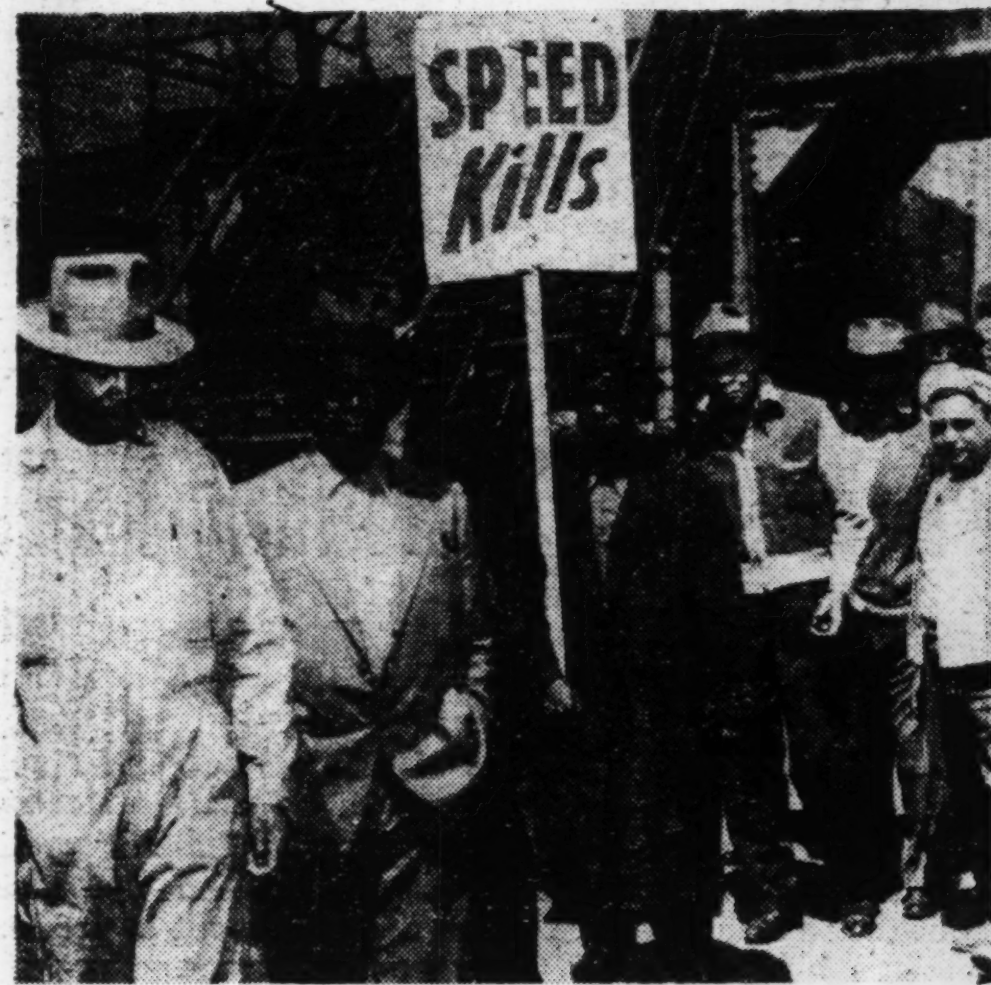
"Beware of redbaiting your strike. This method had its test run in Bendix and believe us, brothers, that's part of a sell-out pattern. Don't lose sight of your real interest: the fight to end speedup all along the line."

## Gov't Boosts Rent for Negroes in Inkster

INKSTER.—Residents of the government's all-Negro housing project here face a decree that they must buy their homes at \$3,000 or accept a big jump in rents.

Many will be unable to scrape up the required \$300 down payments and will be faced with the dilemma of paying \$45 a month for houses which have been renting for \$32 to \$38, or else of seeking new homes when there are none to be found.

## Ford Strike Has Firm Solidarity Of Negro, White



Picketing Foundry Gate 4 at the Ford River Rouge, these Negro UAW men know what speedup means. It was at this building that a worker died from speedup just before the strike was called.

By Mel Johnson

DEARBORN.—Negro participation in the Ford strike is giving the term solidarity meaning on a scale it never knew before in Detroit.

Besides picketing on all lines in numbers far exceeding their proportion in the plant, Negro workers spark the Local 600 Flying Squadron, strike committee, kitchen committee, and other units directing and servicing the giant strike against speedup.

Speedup has hit Negro workers not only in the Production Foundry, where 8,000 of them work, but also in the Motor Building, where they number 3,000, Press Steel, where 4,000 of them work, and other departments. Heat-treat pickets at Gate 10 tell of jobs where half the working force has been pulled out while production remains the same. Open Heath workers patrolling Gate 9 report that foremen have been pushing them since March. They've beaten back speedup attempts so far, despite intimidation by Ford Co. Labor Relations, but they know what the fight is all about.

"They're getting nasty about workers' mistakes made when we have to work too fast," a Parts and Accessories picket complains. "Nothing is ever Ford's fault—always our own."

Strong allegiance to the union is drawing the Negro workers here day after day. Browbeating and espionage from high levels in Ford and petty racketeering from lesser company officials were their lot especially before 1941.

THE COMPANY preunion spy network, that generated hatred of all Ford workers before 1941, created the greatest antagonism among Negroes because, being the last hired and first fired, they were the most valuable to critical stooges' reports.

Ford preyed on the insecurity of the Negro workers by lending

them money to buy homes, thereby instituting a form of bondage. When the Negroes because of low wages or layoffs inevitably missed payments, they were told they could avoid foreclosure only by not joining the union.

FORD'S attempt to win Negroes for strikebreaking in the 1941 strike, failed because the unity of Negro and white now, such an important factor in this strike, was forged back in 1941.

As organized workers, however, they have won through the union lightening of many jobs, won places on assembly lines, the motor and crankshaft lines, a voice in shop conditions, and, most important, the security of a union seniority list. The need for manpower during the war had a lot to do with relieving the Negro concentration on heavy and distasteful jobs, but even here, the union initiated all action under Roosevelt's FEPC law.

Restaurants along Dix Highway near Local 600 headquarters began serving Negroes only after the union moved in, and they are to this day the only interracial eating places in the covenant-ridden city of Dearborn.

The offensive of the Ford Motor Co. today against the union has one of its primary gains the destruction of the unity of Negro, white workers. The great participation of thousands of Negro workers in the strike shows they know the score and are on the line fighting for the union and its demands.





VICTIMS.—This is the family of Mario Russo, UE-CIO member murdered during the Phelps-Dodge strike by company-hired gunmen. Russo's known murderer is still at large, but this week a frameup rap fizzled against Wesley Mitchell, Russo's friend and fellow union man. (See story, Page 2-A)

## Holderman Knives Trenton 6 Defense

NEWARK.—Carl Holderman, rightwing "liberal" president of the New Jersey CIO Council, falsified vital facts about the frameup of the Trenton Six and sought to prevent out-of-state labor support for the campaign to free the six innocent Negroes less than three weeks before the New Jersey Supreme Court opened its hearing on their appeal.

Holderman's attack was sent in a letter to Anthony S. Valente of Local 65, United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) in Cambridge, Mass. Valente had written to the New Jersey CIO office for more information on the frameup after receiving an appeal for aid from William Rix, New Jersey district UPW representative.

Out of a total of 17 sentences in Holderman's letter, 11 either misstated the facts or exhibited a shocking attitude of white "master race" psychology.

Holderman's assault on the defense campaign was blasted in a sentence-by-sentence analysis by Joseph Squires, UE-CIO district representative and chairman of the New Jersey Committee to Free the Trenton Six.

Typical of the Holderman letter was his brazen characterization of attorneys for three of the framed Negroes as "Communist attorneys,"

failing to inform Valente that he was referring to O. John Rogge, former U. S. Assistant Attorney General who is heading the defense for the Civil Rights Congress.

Equally cynical was his consistent use of the Bourbon word "boy" in describing the defendants in spite of the fact two of the framed men are nearly 40 years old and none is younger than 24.

**HOLDERMAN'S BIAS** flared through his description of the case when he wrote Valente: "It is a known fact that three Negroes committed the murder . . . The murder was a particularly brutal one in which a small businessman was strangled to death and his wife was beaten so badly that she was crippled . . . The only eyewitness first identified some of these Negroes and then retracted the identification."

Holderman's account was pure fabrication.

• Horner was not "strangled." His assailant hit him with a soda bottle.

• Horner's wife was not "crippled."

• It is not a "known fact" that "three Negroes committed the murder."

• There was not "only one eyewitness." There were three. Of these three, one categorically said none of the six framed men took part in the crime. The second denied resemblance between the framed six and the actual criminals. The third—Elizabeth Maguire, Horner's common-law wife—also at first absolved the six defendants but months later, under police pressure, "changed her mind."

Squires wrote Holderman: "Any murder is brutal. You're making it a melodramatic 'particularly brutal' one is precisely what the Trenton press tried to do when it was whipping up a hysteria about the case; what the police department did when it terrorized the Negro community as a substitute for solving the case; what the prosecutor did to prejudice the jury during the trial."

Holderman was not available for comment.

## TRENTON COPS GET LESSONS IN 'PSYCHOLOGY'—OF TERROR

TRENTON.—Storm signals of a fresh reign of police terror were seen in Trenton this week when the local police force announced orders to "question all suspicious persons."

This order, which went out over the signature of the new deputy police chief, James A. DiLouie, was ominously familiar to Trenton Negroes, who have vivid memories of last year's Gestapo order to "shoot to kill suspicious loiterers."

That dragnet netted police their "solution" to the Horner murder case—with six Negro men as victims of the now world-famous frame-up of the Trenton Six.

Although this time no tommy-gun squad was set up, the new plan is for the cops to let "psychology" guide them.

Suspicious persons are those whom you have reasonable cause to believe have committed a crime, or are planning, or intending to commit a crime," DiLouie says with a straight face, "usually do not object to being stopped . . . persons in the wrong will be evasive and try to offer a long explanation."

And just in case this doesn't give them enough leeway, he adds:

"With practical experience, you will be able to determine by the use of psychology whether or not a person is suspicious."

Trenton progressives know the "psychology" of Trenton cops, who are charged with threatening, drugging and forcing confessions from the Trenton Six. They don't intend to let it happen again.

## UAW Gets Back Wage Cut Bid

PLAINFIELD.—Contract negotiations between the Mack Mfg. Co. and the United Automobile Workers, CIO, bogged down recently when company representatives placed a flat bid for a wage cut before their workers here, in New Brunswick and in Allentown, Pa.

The big truck-manufacturing concern, which last year reported a net profit of \$2,300,000 after all taxes had been paid, demanded a 13-cent hourly reduction in straight time rates and a seven-cent cut for pieceworkers. In addition, the company proposed salaried workers kick back \$4 to \$7.50 a week.

Other company proposals would cut vacation pay 13 to 17 percent. Ironically, the greater cut is demanded of workers with more than five years' seniority.

## Elwood DEAN

A 'Liberal' Lets Loose The Lynchers

A READER sent me a column which appeared in May 6 in the Bergen Evening Record. It was written by William A. Caldwell.

Mr. Caldwell is a member of the state board of Americans for Democratic Action, a redbaiting organization of "liberals" set up to promote President Truman's cold war policies.

Mr. Caldwell, no doubt, considers himself a liberal. He would have us believe he is a "friend of the Negro people." But his column gives testimony how such "liberals" often feed fascism and war, and wind up—whether they like the idea or not—on the same side as the most rabid Negro-haters.

Caldwell says he asked two questions of "obvious crumbs and boobs . . . with whom you wouldn't be caught dead on a desert isle. . . ."

"1. What is your opinion of the speech Paul Robeson gave at the Communists' so-called (sic) peace conference in Paris?"

"2. Do you think that in the event of war between the United States and Russia the American Negro would be disloyal to the United States?"



ELWOOD M. DEAN

HERE ARE some of the answers Caldwell says he got: "The black bastards will turn yellow just like they did in every war."

"Robeson's like all the rest of the rats. They're no good now, and they always would put a knife in your back."

"We got along without them and the Jews last time; we can do it again."

"The mistake we made was trying to treat them like humans."

YOU WILL remember that what Robeson said in Paris was, "It is unthinkable for myself and the Negro people to go to war in the interests of those who have oppressed us for generations."

Caldwell doesn't report that. He says, "What the most conspicuous son of Rutgers said at Paris . . . was that if Russia and the United States go to war the American Negro won't fight for the United States."

"He orchestrated this theme as you might expect. Maybe this isn't the right time to go into that. Our treatment of minorities is despicable, but that's not the question."

ISN'T IT? Brother, that is precisely the question! It's the question that the Caldwell liberals dare not answer. They fear they might be held responsible to do something about it, and that would never do! You'll recall that it was ADA's Illinois Senator Paul Douglas who lined up with the Dixiecrats in the recent civil rights legislative fight.

Caldwell says, "Since Crispus Attucks fell in the first clatter of musketry on Boston Common, the Negro has been a fighting democrat and a fighting patriot . . . and he's making no different arrangements for World War III."

In typical liberal fashion, World War III is all decided upon. It's inevitable, in Caldwell's opinion.

But Robeson is actually carrying forward the tradition of Attucks. Both their names symbolize the fight for democracy. Any World War III won't be democratic. Supporting Wall Street's war has nothing in common with the hero of Boston Common. The lesson of Crispus Attucks' contribution is to fight for democracy.

Our liberal writes, "Robeson has managed to give valid reason for Negro-hating to the people who'd be the mass base of our always latent American fascism."

"All that dictator of ours needs is something like this little feat of Robeson's. All he needs is a scapegoat handy and helpless and easily identified. All he needs is what dopes would think is an adequate excuse for hate and blood and terror. . . . That's what Robeson slipped into his hand the other day at the place where men dared say they spoke for peace."

Well, there it all is! It will all be Robeson's fault if fascism comes to America! See how the ADA liberals have it figured out?

NEW JERSEY'S illustrious son has taken the offensive against Wall Street imperialism. To Mr. Caldwell, Robeson should have "stayed in his place." His conclusion is to silence Robeson because the lynching and jimcrow, the brutality and indignity against Negroes "is not the question." The ADA "liberals" want Negroes to fight against the Soviet Union, the People's Democracies and the colonial peoples of Africa, China, etc.—to fight people who want the same things we do . . . peace, equality and freedom.

Caldwell's answer is the same as that of the lynchlords. He attacks the whole Negro people through their most eminent spokesman. That's why the slave masters lynched Denmark Vesey. They don't lynch just "any" Negro. It's always the "uppity" ones. That sets an "example" for the rest. When Caldwell says, "Robeson gives a valid reason for Negro-hating," he has justified lynching and its political extension, fascism. It's the same thing that German Social Democracy did for Hitler.

Caldwell's reference to Negroes as "helpless" is his own wishful thinking. It's also condescension. In his imaginary high place of white superiority he wants to help the Negro people—get lynched.

ADA's Caldwell, like ADA's Paul Douglas are in the ideological camp of the lynchers . . . and the war makers.

It's the same camp.

## Jersey City: What's Ahead?

(Continued from Page 2-A) Witkowski of the Kenny administration turned in an all-time miracle by red baiting Hague himself during the campaign.

Key to making the vote really pay off for the people is in independent political action by labor and all progressives around the issues of peace, growing unemployment, the fight for Negro rights, housing and rent control.

The people are moving. Their democratic sentiments as expressed in the Jersey City elections can end in a Kenny blind alley—or they can serve to mount mass political struggles in the real interests of the people.

More than ever before, the outcome is going to depend on the political and organizational leadership given by the progressive forces of Hudson County.



# HARLEM

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# WORKER



INSIDE:

LASH PROSECUTION IN 'TRENTON 6'  
APPEAL FIGHT GROWS TO GUST  
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Vol. XIV, No. 21

26

May 22, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

28 Pages, Price 10 Cents

# CITY RELIEF DEPT. RECRUITS SLAVES

## Hilliard's Plan for Harlem

[AN EDITORIAL]

SLAVERY is a nasty word. But what else is behind the acts of Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard in driving Harlemites into jobs paying starvation wages?

Welfare funds, appropriated out of moneys paid in taxes, are being used to bull-whip unemployed Harlem workers into becoming wage-cutting employees. The commissioner is converting Harlem into a new "slave quarters" where white masters store their black labor supply.

But while the ultra-efficient welfare executive rasps orders in the mumbo-jumbo of the trained social workers, his acts are those of a riding boss for the sweatshop feudalists.

READ ANN RIVINGTON'S story in the adjoining columns and get a glimmer of What Hilliard is after.

He is attacking labor with the glutted Harlem labor market. He is attacking Harlem by driving down the standards here. He is subsidizing the sweatshops with money from the people's purse by furnishing them workers who are only partly paid by the boss.

WE CANNOT meet the commissioner's plan with the broad grin of an Uncle Tom boasting of the millions held in the Corn Exchange Bank. Nor can we hide the misery of Harlem's workers with campaigns to lure night club patrons to Harlem.

This Hilliard depression plan is serious to Harlem and to organized labor. Harlem workers should get their unions to act. Churches and civic groups, too, have a stake in what happens to Harlem's workers and their purchasing power. And the unemployed themselves will have to tell Hilliard where to get off.

WE WILL examine the policies of the Welfare Department further. Meantime, read Miss Rivington's story. It's serious. It's subject requires action. It's about a type of slavery Hilliard is attempting to foist upon the community.

By Ann Rivington

Harlem's Department of Welfare centers are acting as procurers of slave labor for some of the city's worst sweatshops, an investigation by the Harlem Worker reveals.

Negro and Puerto Rican jobless in this area are forced to apply for jobs paying as little as \$20 a week, a Harlem social worker told me. The average job to which relief clients are referred, she said, pays \$25 for a 40-hour week.

If relief clients dare object to such substandard work, the Welfare Department drives them with a weapon as effective as the slave-trader's lash on the bare flesh of their African ancestors. It threatens to starve them to death by cutting them off relief.

Yet the sweatshop wage of \$20 to \$25 a week is even less for the welfare client with a family than the miserable pittance the relief budgeteers consider him entitled to. A family of four, for example, receives approximately \$32 a week on relief. As far as a decent subsistence income for a family of four is concerned, the Heller Committee of the University of California sets it at \$79 a week. And the New York State Department of Labor says that \$40 a week is the least a single working woman living at home can get along on decently.

But decency is no concern of Welfare Commissioner Hilliard's slave labor procurers. If relief clients do accept the sweatshop jobs offered them, the full amount they earn is taken off their relief checks. Although special al-

lowances for food, clothing and carfare for working relief clients exist on paper in Welfare regulations, this reporter has yet to discover a single case in which a worker received such an allowance.

The Welfare Department's own official statistics prove that a special discriminatory drive is being waged against the Negro jobless in Harlem to force them into sweatshops.

Latest figures—for March of this year—show that 72 relief cases were closed in that month at Welfare Center 26, 149 W. 124 St., through referral to private employment. This is twice the average number of job referrals at relief bureaus outside Harlem. It does not include hundreds of new jobless seeking relief who were forced to apply for jobs on the Welfare Department list before their relief applications would be considered.

What kind of jobs did Welfare Commissioner Hilliard have in mind for these victims?

THE CASE OF MRS. S.

One young woman—we will call her Mrs. S.—was sent by Welfare Center 26 with 14 other girls last February to work at soldering costume jewelry at 50 cents an hour for an outfit in Queens. For the same work, union shops pay \$1.60 an hour. The girls were promised high pay at piece work after a few weeks. But the shop turned out to be a filthy, unheated loft. Within two weeks, all 15 girls became ill with colds and had to quit. Then they had to apply for relief all over again. Meanwhile the Welfare Department's slave block on 124 St. replenished the labor

(Continued on Page 2-A)

## FORUM ON FORD PICKET LINE



NELSON DAVIS (left), veteran Ford worker and well known Communist auto worker, is holding his daily forum on the Production Foundry picket line at the Ford Rouge plant. At the moment, Davis is showing a scrap book of a recent trip to Cuba, which he won for being top man in getting subs for the Michigan Worker.

The Colored  
People and  
The Atlantic  
War Pact

—See page 12



# 1 Tapped, 5 Barred, Many Oiled (Standard)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—Levi Jackson, captain of Yale's football team is the first Negro member of one of Yale's six exclusive secret societies. Jackson, one of 90 tapped out of a junior class of 1,400, accepted the offer of Berzelius Society after first declining membership in two other more coveted groups.

An outstanding backfield star who recently was named captain of the football team, he said he "actually had no preference" among the six societies, but had made his choice for "personal reasons." Three other members

of the football team were also chosen by this society.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 13.—Application of five Negroes for admission to the University of Florida were rejected by the State Board of Control with the excuse that segregation is required by the state constitution.

Alex Akerman, Jr., member of the 1947 State Legislature and representative of the five applicants, said he would fight out these rulings in court.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Women's Di-

vision of the United Negro College Fund at the Hotel Biltmore here, Mrs. Chauncy L. Waddell announced that the Fund's Greater New York Committee had collected more than half of its \$100,000 goal.

Mrs. Waddell is associate chairman of the Fund's national council, headed by John D. Rockefeller Jr. with the help of John Suman of Standard Oil of N. J.

The national fund drive aims to collect \$1,400,000 to aid 32 Negro colleges, only three of them fully accredited by academic associations.

# Wheeldin Heads Drive To Re-Elect Ben Davis

Herbert Wheeldin, executive secretary of the Harlem Communist Party, this week was named chairman of the Harlem Communist Party campaign committee for the re-election of Councilman Davis.

Wheeldin immediately set the wheels rolling toward the development of a Harlem-wide united front committee of all parties, organizations and individuals in support of Davis' program.

The program, as outlined by Wheeldin, calls for a fight for decent housing, an end to jimmie crow in housing projects, smashing police brutality against Negro citizens, a fight against unemployment and for adequate relief, determined opposition to war, an unceasing struggle for civil rights and "militant, unbossed representation of Negro voters in city government."

Other members of the campaign committee include Rose Gaudin, leader of the 13th A. D. Communist Party; Betty Hoffman, Seventh A. D.; Horace Marshall, legislative assistant to Davis; Dorothy Jenkins, 11th A. D.; Esther Cantor, New York County Communist Party; Lillian Gates, state legislative director, and Abner Berry, editor of the Harlem Edition of The Worker.

# FCC Dodges Davis' Protest on Scott Talk

The Federal Communications Commission this week evaded action on Councilman Benjamin J. Davis' complaint that Radio Station WMCA had refused to give him time to answer a "slandering, libelous" personal attack aired by Neil Scott, Harlem press agent, on April 4.

In a letter made public by Davis, the commission said that it was requesting a full statement from the station which would "be available for consideration by the commission in any future licensing proceedings."

But states still require payment of a poll tax as a voting qualification: Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and—Republican New Hampshire.

The Republic of Panama was formed in 1903 when the United States backed a revolt against Colombia after the Colombian Senate refused to grant canal rights to the U. S. on the Isthmus of Panama.

Manana is too late . . . send for YOUR subscription to the Daily Worker today!

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# Relief Dep't Recruits Slaves

(Continued from Page 1)  
force of this outfit with fresh victims.

The relief bureau on E. 57 St., which now serves East Harlem, has lately been rounding up Negro women for a similar sweatshop—a non-union pocketbook factory—where pay is \$25 a week. Applicants must be alert, fast workers, intelligent, ambitious, neatly dressed. . . .

Again at Welfare Center 26, a man of 52, badly crippled with arthritis, with a wife and two children to support, was told he must accept heavy porter's work at \$24 a week or be cut off relief.

At another Harlem relief office, Welfare Center 32, at W. 139 St., a man asking for relief was promised a job. While he endured the weeks of Welfare Department red tape, filling out applications and so on, he had to hock his clothes and shoes to keep alive. His light and gas were turned off. All his job applications were turned down because he was too old.

# DELIBERATE POLICY

Such cases could be reported to fill many columns of newspaper.

William Stanley, executive secretary of the Unemployed Welfare and Allied Council of Harlem, charges that it is a regular policy of the Hilliard relief administration to send unemployed on such wild goose chases for jobs where they can't possibly be hired, in order to postpone putting them on relief.

"The Council," he told the Harlem Worker, "will fight against all such delaying tactics, as well as against the forcing of relief clients into substandard jobs."

Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, stated, "Every worker has a right to refuse any job paying less than the \$40 a week established by the New York State Department of Labor as the minimum necessary to maintain a single woman living with her family."

Guinier announced that the problem of opening up jobs for Negro workers at standard wages will be discussed this week at a special meeting of his organization.

# 'Harvest' at Film Club

Harlem's Progressive Film Club will show the French feature length movie, *Harvest*, this Sunday, May 22, at 7:30 p.m., at 29 W. 125 St. (2d floor).

Liberia, an independent country covering 43,000 square miles along the West African coast, has been using United States currency since 1942.



HERBERT WHEELDIN

# Powell Hits RR Union Bias at FEPC Hearing

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rep. Adam C. Powell this week told two leaders of Jimcrow railroad brotherhoods that he "hoped" to "make good Americans" out of them with an FEPC law. The two RR chiefs were Jonas A. McBride, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Harry See, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. They testified before a House Education and Labor subcommittee that their unions barred Negroes from membership. Rep. Powell sat as chairman of the subcommittee.

Other speakers at the hearings on an administration bill drawn to prohibit job and union discrimination, refuted the claims of the rail union spokesmen, that they did not seek to drive Negroes from the industry. Charles S. Houston, attorney for Negro railroad workers resisting union pressure against their employment, said that agreements in force would ban new Negro employment for the next 10 years.

It was brought out that Negro firemen have been reduced from 41 percent of those employed a few years ago, to five percent today. One witness declared that even Negro Pullman porters were threatened "by the lily-white Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen," who were demanding a full

# Seek Powell's Aid In Fight on Rector

The congregation of St. Andrews Protestant Episcopal Church, third largest of that domination in Harlem, intensified its fight this week for the ouster of the Rev. Ernest Winborne by appealing to Rep. Adam Clayton Powell for assistance. Many members of the congregation, according to Mrs. Josephine Thousands, a St. Andrews Parishoner, have sent Rep. Powell, pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church, largest U. S. Negro congregation, the articles on Winborne that have appeared in the press. They stated their indignation at the prejudicial behavior of the church officials.

The conflict between the North Carolina-born white rector and the congregation at St. Andrews started almost immediately after his transfer there in 1945. Petitions listing 28 charges of improper behavior were presented to Bishop Charles K. Gilbert in 1946 and again this year.

Bishop Gilbert, Winborne's superior, has refused to consider the congregation's charges and will not discuss the matter with reporters.

# A Fifty-Year 'First'

TAMPA, Fla.—Henry Haywood Arrington, a graduate of Howard University, this week became the first Negro in 50 years to be sworn in as a member of the Florida bar.

# Powell, Marc Score Bill to Cut B.W.I. Visas

The Judd Bill, a scheme to limit immigration of West Indians to 100 a year, and to rob the wives of Chinese and Philippine Americans of their quota-free status, was roundly scored this week by 2,500 Harlem citizens at a Golden Gate Ballroom rally addressed by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Rep. Vito Marcantonio and other progressives.

Powell stated that assurances had been given that the bill, now before the Senate Judiciary Committee after being passed by the House, would not reach the Senate floor at this session.

However, he pointed out that administration leaders have reversed their position and are ready to report the bill favorably out of committee. He compared this action with the double-cross pulled by the British, who, during the past war, promised freedom to Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland, and now are playing ball with the Italians.

It is clear, Powell declared, that Negro Americans, like colored peoples everywhere, can place no faith in the world of their white "rulers."

He urged that strong action be taken by the people of Harlem to keep the bill in committee or, failing that, to defeat the bill when it reaches the floor.

Marcantonio said the Judd Bill is part of a foreign policy based on empire. He warned Negro Americans that only the strongest fight can defeat the measure.

Richard B. Moore, secretary of the United Caribbean American Council, supporting the fight against the Judd Bill, said Negro Americans would never achieve freedom until they become united and organized as other national groups had done.

# 'Welcome-Back' Party

A "Welcome-Back reception will be held in honor of Dorothy Robinson on Saturday, May 21, at 29 W. 125 St., at 5:30 p.m. Mrs. Robinson is returning to participate in the activities of the Harlem region of the Communist Party.

If you're a worker, read The Worker . . . send for your subscription . . . NOW!

# Shoes a Health Threat, But Rats OK

A snooper from the City Board of Health this week threatened Daniel Lewis with jail because the four-room cellar flat at 138 W. 112 St. where he lives with his wife and 10 children, was not sanitary.

However, he didn't threaten the legion of rats that come out of great holes in the crumbling walls every night, and that twice bit 9-year old Johnny Lewis.

When the Health Department investigator came last Friday, Mrs. Pecora Lewis was still in Harlem hospital, where she was taken more than three weeks ago, nearly dead from pneumonia.

Gertrude, 17, and the oldest of the Lewis children, told the Harlem Edition:

"The investigator came snooping around with his flashlight, looking in all the corners. He found a big box of shoes in the bathroom. They were shoes we could wear yet, around the house at least. He said we have to throw them away, or he'd carry Dad to court, and if he didn't have \$100 fine to pay he'd lock him up."

"There were dirty clothes in the bathroom, too," Gertrude went on. "I was waiting till we got the relief check so I could buy soap powder and wash them. He told me I'd have to either wash them or throw them out. When I told him they were too heavy for me, with mother away sick, he said take them to the Bendix. He did

not say what to pay with. I really think that Health Department guy was on the landlord's side, the way he talked about it being our fault the house wasn't right."

The same inspector came back Monday, Gertrude said, accompanied by seven other investigators, two of them women, plus the landlord. "I heard the landlord say he was putting us out, and they told him he couldn't do that."

Meanwhile Dorothy Lewis, 10, is home from the hospital, where she was taken with her mother, also suffering with pneumonia. "I didn't want to come home," she told The Worker. "In the hospital I got used to eating three times a day."





VICTIMS.—This is the family of Mario Russo, UE-CIO member murdered during the Phelps-Dodge strike by company-hired gunmen. Russo's known murderer is still at large, but this week a frameup rap fizzled against Wesley Mitchell, Russo's friend and fellow union man. (See story, Page 2-A)

## Holderman Knives Trenton 6 Defense

NEWARK.—Carl Holderman, rightwing "liberal" president of the New Jersey CIO Council, falsified vital facts about the frameup of the Trenton Six and sought to prevent out-of-state labor support for the campaign to free the six innocent Negroes less than three weeks before the New Jersey Supreme Court opened its hearing on their appeal.

Holderman's attack was sent in a letter to Anthony S. Valente of Local 65, United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) in Cambridge, Mass. Valente had written to the New Jersey CIO office for more information on the frameup after receiving an appeal for aid from William Rix, New Jersey district UPW representative.

Out of a total of 17 sentences in Holderman's letter, 11 either misstated the facts or exhibited a shocking attitude of white "master race" psychology.

Holderman's assault on the defense campaign was blasted in a sentence-by-sentence analysis by Joseph Squires, UE-CIO district representative and chairman of the New Jersey Committee to Free the Trenton Six.

Typical of the Holderman letter was his brazen characterization of attorneys for three of the framed Negroes as "Communist attorneys,"

failing to inform Valente that he was referring to O. John Rogge, former U. S. Assistant Attorney General who is heading the defense for the Civil Rights Congress.

Equally eypical was his consistent use of the Bourbon word "boy" in describing the defendants in spite of the fact two of the framed men are nearly 40 years old and none is younger than 24.

HOLDERMAN'S BIAS flared through his description of the case when he wrote Valente: "It is a known fact that three Negroes committed the murder . . . The murder was a particularly brutal one in which a small businessman was strangled to death and his wife was beaten so badly that she was crippled . . . The only eyewitness first identified some of these Negroes and then retracted the identification."

Holderman's account was pure fabrication.

• Horner was not "strangled." His assailant hit him with a soda bottle.

• Horner's wife was not "crippled."

• It is not a "known fact" that "three Negroes committed the murder."

• There was not "only one eyewitness." There were three. Of these three, one categorically said none of the six framed men took part in the crime. The second denied resemblance between the framed six and the actual criminals. The third—Elizabeth Maguire, Horner's common-law wife—also at first absolved the six defendants but months later, under police pressure, "changed her mind."

Squires wrote Holderman: "Any murder is brutal. You're making it a melodramatic 'particularly brutal' one is precisely what the Trenton press tried to do when it was whipping up a hysteria about the case; what the police department did when it terrorized the Negro community as a substitute for solving the case; what the prosecutor did to prejudice the jury during the trial."

Holderman was not available for comment.

## TRENTON COPS GET LESSONS IN 'PSYCHOLOGY'—OF TERROR

TRENTON.—Storm signals of a fresh reign of police terror were seen in Trenton this week when the local police force announced orders to "question all suspicious persons."

This order, which went out over the signature of the new deputy police chief, James A. DiLouie, was ominously familiar to Trenton Negroes, who have vivid memories of last year's Gestapo order to "shoot to kill suspicious loiterers."

That dragnet netted police their "solution" to the Horner murder case—with six Negro men as victims of the now world-famous frame-up of the Trenton Six.

Although this time no Tommy-gun squad was set up, the new plan is for the cops to let "psychology" guide them.

Suspicious persons are those whom you have reasonable cause to believe have committed a crime, or are planning or intending to commit a crime," DiLouie says with a straight face, "usually do not object to being stopped . . . persons in the wrong will be evasive and try to offer a long explanation."

And just in case this doesn't give them enough leeway, he adds:

"With practical experience, you will be able to determine by the use of psychology whether or not a person is suspicious."

Trenton progressives know the "psychology" of Trenton cops, who are charged with threatening, drugging and forcing confessions from the Trenton Six. They don't intend to let it happen again.

## UAW Gets Back Wage Cut Bid

PLAINFIELD.—Contract negotiations between the Mack Mfg. Co. and the United Automobile Workers, CIO, bogged down recently when company representatives placed a flat bid for a wage cut before their workers here, in New Brunswick and in Allentown, Pa.

The big truck-manufacturing concern, which last year reported a net profit of \$2,300,000 after all taxes had been paid, demanded a 13-cent hourly reduction in straight time rates and a seven-cent cut for pieceworkers. In addition, the company proposed salaried workers kick back \$4 to \$7.50 a week.

Other company proposals would cut vacation pay 13 to 17 percent. Ironically, the greater cut is demanded of workers with more than five years' seniority.

## Elwood DEAN

A 'Liberal' Lets Loose The Lynchers

A READER sent me a column which appeared in May 6 in the Bergen Evening Record. It was written by William A. Caldwell.

Mr. Caldwell is a member of the state board of Americans for Democratic Action, a redbaiting organization of "liberals" set up to promote President Truman's cold war policies.

Mr. Caldwell, no doubt, considers himself a liberal. He would have us believe he is a "friend of the Negro people." But his column gives testimony how such "liberals" often feed fascism and war, and wind up—whether they like the idea or not—on the same side as the most rabid Negro-haters.

Caldwell says he asked two questions of "obvious crumbs and boobs . . . with whom you wouldn't be caught dead on a desert isle. . . ."

"1. What is your opinion of the speech Paul Robeson gave at the Communists' so-called (sic) peace conference in Paris?"

"2. Do you think that in the event of war between the United States and Russia the American Negro would be disloyal to the United States?"



ELWOOD M. DEAN

HERE ARE some of the answers Caldwell says he got: "The black bastards will turn yellow just like they did in every war." "Robeson's like all the rest of the rats. They're no good now, and they always would put a knife in your back."

"We got along without them and the Jews last time; we can do it again."

"The mistake we made was trying to treat them like humans."

YOU WILL remember that what Robeson said in Paris was, "It is unthinkable for myself and the Negro people to go to war in the interests of those who have oppressed us for generations."

Caldwell doesn't report that. He says, "What the most conspicuous son of Rutgers said at Paris . . . was that if Russia and the United States go to war the American Negro won't fight for the United States."

"He orchestrated this theme as you might expect. Maybe this isn't the right time to go into that. Our treatment of minorities is despicable, but that's not the question."

ISN'T-IT? Brother, that is precisely the question! It's the question that the Caldwell liberals dare not answer. They fear they might be held responsible to do something about it, and that would never do! You'll recall that it was ADA's Illinois Senator Paul Douglas who lined up with the Dixiecrats in the recent civil rights legislative fight.

Caldwell says, "Since Crispus Attucks fell in the first clatter of musketry on Boston Common, the Negro has been a fighting democrat and a fighting patriot . . . and he's making no different arrangements for World War III."

In typical liberal fashion, World War III is all decided upon. It's inevitable, in Caldwell's opinion.

But Robeson is actually carrying forward the tradition of Attucks. Both their names symbolize the fight for democracy. Any World War III won't be democratic. Supporting Wall Street's war has nothing in common with the hero of Boston Common. The lesson of Crispus Attucks' contribution is to fight for democracy.

Our liberal writes, "Robeson has managed to give valid reason for Negro-hating to the people who'd be the mass base of our always latent American fascism."

"All that dictator of ours needs is something like this little feat of Robeson's. All he needs is a scapegoat handy and helpless and easily identified. All he needs is what dopes would think is an adequate excuse for hate and blood and terror. . . . That's what Robeson slipped into his hand the other day at the place where men dared say they spoke for peace."

Well, there it all is! It will all be Robeson's fault if fascism comes to America! See how the ADA liberals have it figured out?

NEW JERSEY'S illustrious son has taken the offensive against Wall Street imperialism. To Mr. Caldwell, Robeson should have "stayed in his place." His conclusion is to silence Robeson because the lynching and jimcrow, the brutality and indignity against Negroes "is not the question." The ADA "liberals" want Negroes to fight against the Soviet Union, the People's Democracies and the colonial peoples of Africa, China, etc.—to fight people who want the same things we do . . . peace, equality and freedom.

Caldwell's answer is the same as that of the lynchlords. He attacks the whole Negro people through their most eminent spokesman. That's why the slave masters lynched Denmark Vesey. They don't lynch just "any" Negro. It's always the "uppity" ones. That sets an "example" for the rest. When Caldwell says, "Robeson gives a valid reason for Negro-hating," he has justified lynching and its political extension, fascism. It's the same thing that German Social Democratism did for Hitler.

Caldwell's reference to Negroes as "helpless" is his own wishful thinking. It's also condescension. In his imaginary high place of white superiority he wants to help the Negro people—get lynched.

ADA's Caldwell, like ADA's Paul Douglas are in the ideological camp of the lynchers . . . and the war makers.

It's the same camp.

An agreement signed in March, 1947, granted 23 military bases in the Philippines to the United States. The agreement runs for 99 years and includes air and naval bases as well as army reservations.

Salazar, the dictator of Portugal, has been in power since 1926. There's a polltax or educational

prerequisite for voting. Military service is compulsory.

Official state motto of Arkansas, "The People Rule"; of Florida, "In God We Trust"; Louisiana, "Union, Justice and Confidence"; Missouri, "Let the Welfare of the People Be the Supreme Law"; Texas, "Friendship."





George Armstead tries to salvage some of his family's clothes after he, Mrs. Muriel Armstead and their seven children had to return to their burned out home at 437 W. 125 St. The city has failed to find housing for this family.



Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, J. Raymond Jones, (left), okays the ejection order against a group of Harlem tenants in a burned building at 437 W. 125 St., held by housing inspector George Waldron. Jones, a Tammany leader in the 13th AD where the fire victims are located, then personally called the cops on the tenants.

## Fire Guts Harlem Tenement, City Refuses Tenants Shelter

By John Hudson Jones

A Harlem family with seven children still lives in a fire gutted building at 437 W. 125 St. because city authorities have double-dealed them since May 1, along with several other families who were burned out.

In fact J. Raymond Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, an O'Dwyer appointee, personally called 30th Precinct police May 13 to eject the families for their "safety" after housing officials failed to find them homes.

George and Muriel Armstead and their seven children came back home from inadequate temporary quarters in the basement of the East River project because they had no cooking facilities and had to be up and out by 7 a.m. They were joined in the homeward trek by Joseph and Anna Nowlin, and their daughter Dolores, 20. Among others burned out but who found temporary quarters with friends were Mrs. Carole Booker, and her children Ronald, 7, and Georgette 8, and Dorothy and Daisy Baptist, sisters.

ORGANIZED into the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers

Organization, the tenants had double trouble before the fire, having been swindled by a floating landlord, Reginald Brown, who rooked them for sums ranging from \$250 to \$800. They haled him into court and he now faces 29 counts of grand larceny. His trial is set for May 27.

When Jones personally appeared on the scene Friday, arguing that he wasn't "going to be responsible if something happens to them" Mr. Armstead, footsore and weary from looking for a home, told him "if you put us out it'll be over my dead body." Nowlin expressed the same sentiments, and Jones left for the police.

Soon a detail of policemen and detectives came and ordered the families out. Adele Adams, executive secretary of UHTCO, told the police "they'll stay until the city finds them homes like they promised."

# Set 'Keep-Your-Promises' March on Capitol, June 8

A citywide "keep-your-promises" march on Washington from New York on June 8 is expected to result in a people's lobby of 5,000 people knocking on the doors of Congress and Blair House to remind the occupants of a number of unkept promises.

Sponsored by the American Labor Party, the march will highlight the betrayal of the people on such issues as repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, rent control and civil rights. ALP leaders said that they expected a large number of organizations interested in one or another of the issues involved to join the demonstration.

On the rent issue the main target will be the recent order of National Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods, which gave landlords large increases in total disregard of President Truman's campaign promises for real rent control. Housing and tenant groups have already signified their intention of joining the march. They are demanding that the Woods order be rescinded and that President Truman show his good faith by firing Woods.

UNIONS ARE expected to send large delegations on the Taft-Hartley issue. The ALP is demanding outright repeal of the act with restoration of the Wagner Act, without any gimmicks or amendments.

Another issue expected to play a prominent part in the march is the expiration of 52-20 benefits to thousands of veterans this July, in the face of rising unemployment in the nation. Expanded benefits for veterans will be one of the march's demands.

Negro organizations have signified their intention of marching to the capital to express their anger over the betrayal of the civil rights promises made by the President.

A central issue in the demonstration will be the continued cold war policy, which was termed by the ALP the biggest betrayal of all. Prior to the June 8 march, a series of local rallies and demonstrations in preparation for it will be held in the city.



## MARCANTONIO AT BROOKLYN T-H DEMONSTRATION MON.

New York City's first mass demonstration for the repeal of Taft-Hartley will take place in Brooklyn this Monday at 4:30 p.m. The rally, sponsored by 19 Brooklyn unions, will be held at the steps of Borough Hall.

Main speaker will be Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP), whose courageous fight in Congress balked the passage of the anti-labor Wood Bill, and provided labor with another chance to win a real repeal measure at this session of Congress. Other speakers will include Paul O'Dwyer, counsel for the striking CIO Brewery Workers; Rep. Emanuel Celler, and

Brooklyn leaders of CIO, AFL and independent unions.

Sponsoring unions and labor leaders represent a cross-section of Brooklyn's large labor movement. Among them are George Troy, president, Brooklyn AFL Council; seven locals of the CIO Brewery Workers; AFL Bakers Local 3; AFL Waiters Local 2; CIO United Electrical Workers Local 475.

Also independent International Association of Machinists Local 402; CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Local 121; AFL International Longshoremen's Association Local 968; CIO Shipyard Local 13; AFL Building Service Local 32 K; CIO Furniture Local 76-B; Wholesale and Warehouse Local 65, and independent Department Store Local 1250, which represents workers in virtually every large Brooklyn department store.

The unions have constituted themselves as the Brooklyn Committee to Repeal Taft-Hartley and Re-enact the Wagner Act. Leaders of the unions asserted that the rally will be only one step in a repeal campaign, which includes delegations to Congressmen, petitions, meetings, letters.

They called upon all New York unions with members residing in Brooklyn to urge a turnout to the demonstration.

Membership of the sponsoring unions runs well over 70,000.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

## Negro Longshoremen Fight Against Truman Doublecross

Rank and file longshoremen are facing a bitter fight in Congress to save the \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in back pay due them for work performed during the war.

A Senate Labor and Welfare subcommittee in Washington has just approved a bill barring such payments. The bill contains a retroactive clause banning payment of old claims. A somewhat similar bill, passed by the House, contained no retroactive clause.

The subcommittee's action was carried through by a Democratic majority. It represents a double-cross by the Truman administration, which had promised the maritime workers that it would not support such legislation.

More than 22,000 men on the East, West and Gulf coasts who brought suit for back pay, are affected.

Many are half starved. The average Negro longshoreman in New York, for instance, got less than \$1,000 to support his family with last year.

The U. S. Supreme Court finally ordered the stevedoring companies to pay the bills in a decision rendered June 7, 1948. The suit was opposed by a triple alliance of attorneys representing the employers, the Government and President Joe Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Supreme Court decisions are supposed to be decisive.

Nevertheless the triple alliance is contesting the case again in the

U. S. District Court in New York—in the same Foley Square courthouse, where the 11 Communist leaders are being tried.

The unpaid \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 is for overtime work performed at night or on week-ends or holidays.

Regular shifts on such off hour periods are compensated for by a 50 percent premium. (Night work is admittedly much more dangerous than day work.)

The Supreme Court ruled that overtime work—in excess of 40 hours a week—in such periods must be compensated for by an additional 50 percent rate. The Court's decision, delivered by Justice Reed, was very clear on this point, and the men are demanding that payment be made.

## Demand 60-Day Moratorium on Rent Increase Applications

A 60-day moratorium on "the receipt and processing of all rent increase applications in the New York defense rental area was demanded this week by Paul Ross, chairman of the New York Tenant Councils. The demand was placed with regional housing expeditor John J. Pendergast by Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the council, after the organization staged two demonstrations in front of the Empire State Building office on Wednesday.

More than 500 tenants and trade unionists jammed the picket lines at 1:30 and 5 p.m. to demand the removal of Housing Expediter Tighe Woods and for the rescinding of his regulations which will guarantee increases for from 25 to 45 percent of the landlords throughout the city.

In the New York rental area, some 60,000 landlords have applied for applications for rent boosts.



# 'We're in Economic Crisis; War Drive Won't Avert It'

Marxist Economists Confer on Current Situation, Tasks of Progressives, as Billions Go for War

By Bernard Burton

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina and Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey notwithstanding, the world does move according to Marxist-Leninist laws. Though their names and the names of the puny police agents were not uttered at last weekend's Economic conference of Marxist-Leninist social scientists, the conclusion was clear: they are like canutes futilely seeking to hold back a sea of truth.

The Marxist social scientists gathered at the call of the Jefferson School to read papers on, analyze, discuss and weight the economic situation in the United States, its effects on the rest of the capitalist world (as well as the interaction between the economies of the Socialist and capitalist sectors).

The conference of 200 Marxist-Leninist economists, educators, writers and analysts heard and discussed papers prepared by such men as William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party; James S. Allen, author of World Monopoly and Peace and other works; Robert Coe, secretary of the Farm Research Bureau; Robert W. Dunn, chairman of Labor Research Association. Chairman of the conference was Doxey Wilkerson, Jefferson School director of curriculum; Sidney Gluck, faculty member, was secretary.

AND ONE CONCLUSION stood out: A new economic crisis has begun in the United States and is spreading throughout the capitalist world.

This crisis began with the layoffs in the autumn of 1948 and was preconditioned by the sharp drop from the wartime peak of 1943. Nothing that the great masters of wealth can do can prevent their economic system from going through another of its periodic explosions, arising from the few individuals appropriating what the joint labor of the many produces.

The futile way out of Truman's "managed economy," Foster wrote, is one of "stimulating industry by feeding it huge armaments orders, by protecting profits at the expense of wages, by building up a vast war economy, by strengthening the general position of monopoly, by cultivating a militant program of grabbing world markets, and by heading definitely in the direction of war."

The conviction of the capitalist that war economy and war is the only way out makes the danger of war even more urgent as the economic crisis deepens. For the people, Foster said, the alternative must be a fight to shift the burden of crisis from their backs through such steps as real wage increases, cuts in prices and profits, a democratic tax program, 30-hour week, maintenance of farm prices, improved social security, housing and other needed public works, democratic loan and trade policies with other countries.

As another paper on The Cold War and Foreign Markets showed, American capital's attempt to save and increase its billions in war profits at the expense of the rest of the world has also failed.

THE MARSHALL PLAN has not brought succor either. The working people of Europe have become more impoverished. Truman's "Bold New Program" is of no avail either. Not only do the working people abroad fight super-exploitation carried on under "democratic" sounding labels printed in Wall Street, but even foreign capitalists are beginning to

fret under Washington's drive to clear all competitors out of foreign markets. Of course, these capitalists still fear their own working people more than they do the encroachments of U. S. capital.

Meanwhile, with American "aid," production and real wages in the Marshall Plan countries are still below pre-war levels, and even these will sink as the crisis spreads from the U. S. Without American "aid," production and real wages in Eastern Europe have shown a steady rise, and the rise won't be interrupted because these economies have cut loose from the instability of capitalism.

FOR AMERICAN WORKERS, the cold war has meant a further reduction of their living standards and has accelerated the factors making for crisis. The large export of foodstuffs (mostly for sale in black markets) has meant higher prices for food here. Machine industry exports have declined 50 percent since the beginning of the Marshall Plan. The embargo on trade with the anti-imperialist countries has meant a tremendous drop in job producing orders, especially in the machine tool industry.

Dunn's paper on the conditions of the workers proved that there has been a steady decline of living conditions, which began even before the war ended. More than five million workers are now unemployed, another ten million are only partially employed, with the heaviest sufferers the Negro workers, the youth, the woman and the older workers.

And Coe's paper on the farmers

shattered the cozy propaganda that the nation's farmers have benefitted in the past years. One example: it has been ballyhooed that purchase of farm tractors went up 55 percent between 1940 and 1945. Fact is, though, that two-thirds of all farmers in this mechanized country of ours own no tractors.

The paper on military spending and the economy pointed up the fact that: "Paralleling the militarization of the Federal budget and the diversion of the country's resources to military purposes, has been the increasing control of the

government structure by representatives of Big Business and Big Brass."

THE WHOLE PICTURE thoroughly documented with statistics which the conference will publish for general distribution, adds up to a general conclusion that if the people want jobs and advancing living standards, they must fight the wealth-sapping war drive of big business.

Essentially, however, economic crises and the additional misery they bring for the people are part of capitalism. "There is no way to patch up the present social order," Foster's paper concluded, "so that it will serve the interests of the people."

"Capitalism is hopelessly reactionary and decadent. Its continuation can only lead to further and more disastrous economic chaos, fascism and war. The power of monopoly capital must be curbed and eventually broken. Capitalism must be supplanted by a new economic and political system, Socialism."

"Inevitably, therefore, the awakening masses, particularly the trade unions, unless they are to be defeated by big business, will be

compelled to build a democratic coalition government, and to move towards the establishment of a People's Democracy, based upon the nationalization of the banks and key industries, the introduction of planned economy, and the accepted social leadership of the working class. Such a People's Democracy would have to work definitely with a perspective of the eventual establishment of Socialism. For Socialism is the only final alternative to the chaos and disasters of the dying capitalist system."

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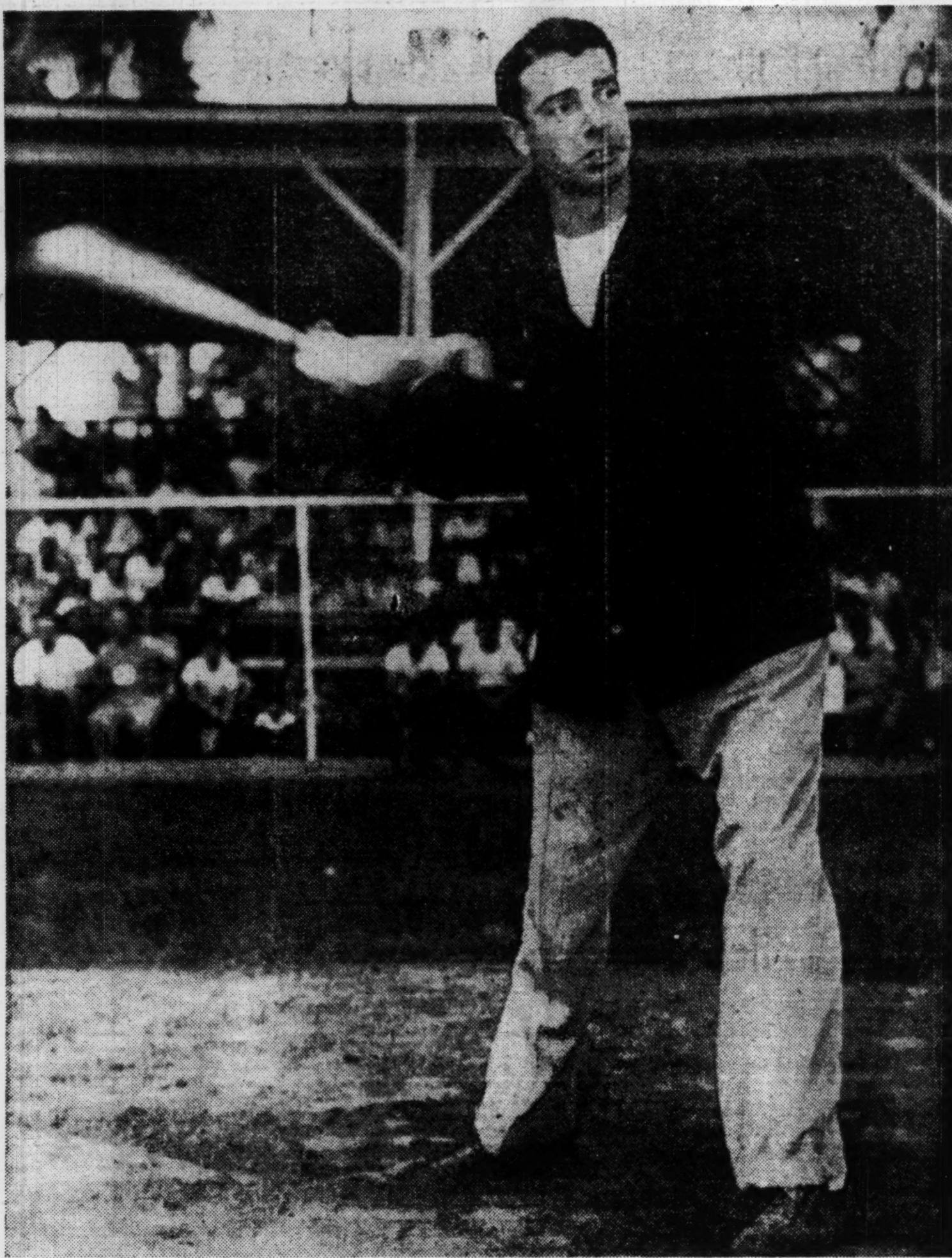
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JOE DiMAGGIO will doff the civvies next week and try swinging that bat in Yankee uniform in the big test for Joe's ailing right heel.

The Clipper hasn't had a bat in his hands since April 11 when he left the club in Dallas and flew back to John Hopkins Hospital for further treatment.

DiMag is hoping that next week's workout sessions will show that his injured gam has recovered enough to allow him to get back into the Yankee line up soon.



YOUNG NEGRO OUTFIELDER of the New York Cubans, Guillermo Vargas, shown getting his batting eye in focus for the big opener against the Baltimore Elite Giants at the Polo Grounds Sunday.

## ★ This Week ★ In the Sports Spotlight



JOE LOUIS throws an arm around outgoing promoter Mike Jacobs as the retired heavyweight champ moves into Mike's seat. Louis' International Boxing Club has hooked up with Madison Square Garden and 20th Century to practically lock up all the major fistie promotions in the country.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Easter Back With a Bang

"WORKER" READERS CAN take additional pride in the sports section that gave them a scoop on the interesting big league potential in the person of Luke Easter, slugging Negro first-baseman of the San Diego Padres. Our early line on Luke preceded by far what has since become general rave notices up and down the Pacific Coast League.

All this is by way of telling you that Luke, despite bone chips in his knee which kept him out for a while, is back in the lineup again but good. And here's our California colleague Nat Low in with another of fine dispatches:

LOS ANGELES.—Fabulous Luke Easter, his injured knee heavily bandaged returned to the lineup this week after a 13-day layoff as the San Diego Padres came into town for their series with the Los Angeles Angels at Wrigley Field.

At the end of the week this is what had taken place.

- Easter tied the all-time Pacific Coast League record for homers in a single series—six—which was established by the late Tony Lazzeri in 1925.

- Drove in 12 runs to boost his RBI to 48 in 37 games.

- With 10 hits in 28 times at bat kept his average at a resounding .359 (fourth in the league).

- And on Sunday smashed the all-time attendance record for a PCL game at Wrigley Field when an overflow throng of 23,083 mobbed the premises to see the greatest gate attraction since the immortal Babe Ruth. (There is not the slightest doubt that if Wrigley Field had the capacity, more than 50,000 fans would have turned out for Luke, so phenomenal was the interest in the great Negro slugger.)

Easter's six homers, coming in clusters—two on Wednesday, two on Thursday and two on Saturday—represented the most extraordinary display of sheer power hitting this town has ever seen. None of the blows, and I was at the ball park all week except Friday when Henry Wallace was in town, travelled less than 360 feet and most of them were a bit less or considerably more than 400.

With the Angel pitchers working on him carefully and not giving him anything on the inside to pull over the short right field fence, Easter had to "reach out" and hit 'em where he could. As a result, he drove two over the left field wall, three into deadaway center field and one over right. Two of the center field blows carried to the scoreboard which, in case you don't know Wrigley Field here, starts atop the last row of the center field bleachers.

Los Angeles sports writers, getting their first glimpse of Easter, could write about nothing else all week. The Mirror man described one of Luke's homers as "falling out of the stars," and the Examiner writer called his two Thursday blasts "the longest homers seen in Wrigley Field in many a moon."

When the Easter wrecking job was over Los Angeles manager Bill Kelley dolefully repeated what the other managers around the circuit have been saying since opening day, "Isn't there some way in which Easter could steal first so we can win a couple of ball games? When the h—l is Cleveland gonna pull him outta here?"

Luke's six homers during the series were truly amazing, but I think the fans got their greatest thrill from something which took place before one of the games—on Saturday to be exact—when in 12 cuts at the ball he hit seven of them out of the park including one which almost cleared the scoreboard. That drive, I'm sure, was closer to 500 than to 400 feet. When Luke hit the seventh to hell and gone and ambled back to the dugout the crowd gave him an ovation such as I have rarely ever seen or heard in sports and the Los Angeles players, lined up by the dugout watching him, joined in the applause.

Oh, yes, you want to know what Easter's overall marks at the plate look like. Here's how. He's got a total of 13 homers in 37 games, and of his 38 hits for the young season 24, or about two-thirds, have been for extra bases. (He's pounded out 11 doubles in addition to his 13 homers.) I have lost track of the number of walks he has drawn.

Needless to say, of course, if Easter continues at anywhere near the pace he is currently travelling at—and he is under par, mind you, because of his bad knee—he will break every existing PCL batting record on the books.

And every existing attendance record, too, as the unprecedented throng at Wrigley Field Sunday proved.

I see no reason to go back on my earlier predictions: In Luke Easter baseball has come up with its most dramatic star since the immortal Bambino!

★

JOE DiMAGGIO will give it another try by climbing back into his Yankee monkey suit next week to see how the injured right heel holds up. You can bet that Joe, one of the most magnificent competitors of our time, will give himself all the worst of it in haste to get into the lineup. The same sort of psychology that kept him going last season despite the terrible burning pain, swinging his big bat to the very last so long as there was a chance his Yankees might still steal off with the pennant, limping his way around the bases, giving it everything he had going for those fly balls no matter how far he might have to trot on that crippled leg to haul them down.

Now it's one thing to admire the guts and self-sacrifice of such an effort—the way those Red Sox fans stood up and cheered Joe in his final game against them last season despite the fact that he was single-handedly and on one foot trying to knock them out of their pennant struggle with the Indians. But it's quite another thing for the Yankee management to indicate that rather than put DiMag on the retired list for the rest of the season and give his gam every opportunity to recover with full rest, they'd prefer using him on an in-and-out basis for the rest of this campaign.

The Yanks, of course, have \$90,000 invested in Joe this year, and want some sort of return on it. That DiMag has darn near crippled himself playing ball long beyond what the physical limits of his contract called for, is of no particular interest to the front office.



# Police Brutality Proved in Protest To City Council

HOUSTON, Tex.—An inter-racial delegation of 15, organized by the Civil Rights Congress and the Progressive Party called upon the Houston City Council last week in

## Negro to Be Candidate for Va. Legislature

NORFOLK, Va.—The pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church of Portsmouth, Dr. Havey N. Johnson, last week announced his candidacy for the Virginia State Legislature in the Democratic primaries to be held on Aug. 2. His announcement followed a meeting of representatives of various civic groups who voted to draft him for the campaign. Even before his announcement, Dr. Johnson received the endorsement of the Young Men's Civic Organization of Portsmouth.

Dr. Johnson, a past president of the Baptist General Association of Virginia, is the fourth to announce for the two seats in the Legislature to be filled by Portsmouth voters. He is the only Negro candidate in the race.

Dr. Johnson issued a statement in which he pledged, if elected, to represent "all of the people" regardless of race or color. He is credited with a good chance of election provided that he receives the active and united support of the Negro people and white progressives. Observers here recalled that in last year's election for the Portsmouth City Council a Negro candidate came within a dozen votes of election.

WHILE PORTSMOUTH is the only city in the Tidewater area where there is already a certainty that a Negro candidate will make the race for the Legislature, it appears likely now that there may also be a Negro candidate for one of the five seats to be filled by Norfolk's voters.

Attorney C. Arnett Bibbins of Norfolk this week reported that a number of people have urged him to run. Attorney Bibbins is an active member of Norfolk's Community Democratic Club.

There have been reports also that there might be a Negro candidate for the Legislature from Suffolk, either in the Democratic primaries or running in the general elections as an independent.

protest against the growing threat on the lives of Negro Houstonians by the city police. The delegation called the attention of the City's Fathers to the following acts of brutality against the Negro people:

(1) Mr. Louis Hurrington, 30, bleeding from a wound on his forehead, walked into the Police Station April 9th to report that he had just been struck across the head by a bus driver who slung his money changer at him. Instead of aiding Hurrington, the police took him back to the bus, beat him to a pulp, dragged him bleeding and half unconscious down the street and booked him on assault charges. He is so intimidated now that he won't press charges.

(2) Mr. John Batist, a 77-year-old Negro man who has lived in Houston for 37 years, was riding the bus May 6th when a young white hoodlum got on and told him to get to the back of the bus. While the old man was slowly walking back, the white man struck him down, lacerating his face. A white couple who had befriended Batist called the police to intervene. The police took the two men down to the station. There, they freed the white man after encouraging Batist not to press charges. With the white hoodlum out, the police made no effort to protect Batist and would never have booked his assailant if the NAACP had not intervened.

(3) Mr. Newton Veazy, 23, died from a blow on the head Feb. 8th—four days after he was released from the city jail. The youth's father found the funeral home ambulance driver intimidated and reluctant to tell where he picked Veazy up and in what condition he found him.

The Mayor's answer was to continue the spirit of intimidation by questioning only the Negro spokesmen as to where they live. However, the City Councilmen are beginning to feel the heat of popular resentment by Negroes and white united against police brutality. They are all the more conscious of an offensive by the Negro people since this delegation followed one organized by the NAACP last week which asked the right for Negro doctors to practice in the County hospital and for Negro citizens to have full use of the public library.

# Negro Wins Council Seat; Spurned \$10,000 Bribe

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Despite an effort to disfranchise Negro voters here and an attempt to bribe a Negro candidate in the councilmanic race, the Negro candidate won. An unprecedented number of Negro voters turned out to cast their ballots.

He is Dr. W. P. Devane, who entered the race weeks ago after endorsement by Negro churches and several civic groups.

He has been active in the church and civic life of this community

since his residence here. It is reported that his backers are the ones who have fought all along the graft and sell-outs which have been an integral part of the city's political pattern for several years.

Over 2,000 Negroes, which figure represents approximately 40 percent of the total registration here, were registered in a concentrated drive by Negro leaders and organizations. Under those conditions, he was conceded as having a "very good chance."

Dr. Devane was offered the bribe as the result of a large turnout of Negroes to register when the city declared that all voters in the election would have to re-register.

In relating the bribe offer, Dr. Devane said that a well-dressed man, whom he did not know and does not know yet, approached him and offered him \$10,000 if he would get out of the council race. Devane said that he refused the offer and warned the man not to molest him.

# Urge Truman, Acheson to End Cold War, Start Peace Drive

HOUSTON, Tex.—Fifty-eight Texans, among whom are leaders in church, labor and civic organizations have signed an open letter addressed to President Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, and Senator Tom Connally, calling for peace. The letter

## CIO Council Rightwing Ousts Woman Who Challenged Jimcrow

HOUSTON, Tex.—Because she refused to answer whether or not she is a Communist, because she campaigned for Wallace in the November elections and because she

signed a letter calling for peace and an end to the Atlantic war pact, FTA Local 75 delegate Jaqueline Nelson was expelled May 11 from the Houston Area CIO Council.

The written charges against her were extremely vague—as one delegate put it, they were strictly "ideological."

In calling for the vote to expel the delegate, Council President Duncan made the statement he would tell anyone his political beliefs—he just wouldn't put it in an affidavit and, further, if the Democratic Party supported Wallace in 1952 he would gladly vote for him but he couldn't vote for him when he was a candidate for the Progressive Party.

Wires and communications from the national and regional offices of FTA as well as a letter written by Local 75's executive board, pointing out that delegate Nelson was putting into effect FTA national convention decisions—were ruled out of order by the chair and not allowed to be read to the Council membership.

IN A MEETING stacked with Murray-controlled Steel officials and NMU caucusers, delegate Nelson took the offensive, denouncing the jimcrow attitude in the Council on the appointing of Council committees and convention delegates. She dealt, too, with the fact that the Council executive board originally hatched the purge idea on March 23 during the midst of Local 75's life and death strike centered at the Anderson-Clayton compresses and that Council maneuvers were designed to sabotage the strike.

She proudly pointed to the record of FTA Local 75 which seems to be the only CIO union in the area struggling for wage increases this year. As for the local's support of the Progressive Party, she cited were it not for Progressive Party-supported Marcantonio, the vicious Wood bill would have already passed the House of Representatives.

Despite the fact that Jaqueline Nelson was expelled, her remarks carried sufficient weight so that the first committee appointed by the president following the closing of her statements, contained two Negro members on a three-man Tallying Committee. Miss Nelson announced that she is appealing the local Council decision to her own International

emphasizes the fact that war must be prevented since "it is universally acknowledged that another war would bring untold horrors and unspeakable suffering to all mankind." The signers urge the President and the State Department "to change our course from one of 'cold war' to one of peace." They claim that the Atlantic Security Pact "has undeniably assumed the character not so much of a pro-peace move as an anti-Soviet move."

The President, the State Department, and the Congress are finally urged to "re-direct the course of American policy towards the establishment of peace through negotiation between our government and that of the Soviet Union."

Among the signers are Mrs. L. A. Anderson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People of Plainview; Effie Wood, Fin. secretary ILWU Local 218, Dallas; Prof. Ernest Patterson, University of Texas; Nicholas F. Pinto of the American Veterans Committee in El Paso; Rev. J. P. Churchwell of Houston; Rev. W. D. Lewis of Houston; Edgar L. Smith, Dallas attorney; Edmon Levell, member Local 18, International Hod. carriers, AFL, Houston A. W. Dupree, Sr., member Local 774, Carpenters, AFL, Dallas; James W. Hombree, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Local 294, Smithville; Mrs. Blanche E. Henderson, member, Business and Professional Women's Club, Pecos; Joe E. McDuff, president, Farmers Union, Baytown; G. J. Sutton, prominent Negro leader

# Are the Hoovervilles Coming Back?

LAYOFFS AND OFFICIAL INDIFFERENCE BRING DESTITUTION TO KENTUCKY'S MINING FAMILIES—NO RELIEF NEAR

By Giles Cooper

PIKEVILLE, Ky.—The Big Sandy Valley of Kentucky is again in the grip of unemployment and depression. The dark hungry days of the mid thirties have returned. In Johnson County, which has a population of only 25,000 approximately 1,000 are unemployed. Pike County, the richest coal producing county in this field, has more than 3,000. In all there are approximately 20,000 out of work in this area, of whom half are coal miners.

The truck mines are hardest hit. In Pike County practically every one of the 500 truck, or wagon, mines are shut down. The rail mines are not working with full crews or full time. The crews have been cut about half and the days to two or three.

According to merchants, business is off from 20 to 80 percent

in various places and 50 percent for the entire area. Icy fear shows in the faces of miner and business men alike as they discuss with foreboding the terrible condition of this region in the thirties.

DURING the last depression the Federal Emergency Relief Agency designated the Big Sandy Coal Field Problem No. 1. Then as now, all or almost all of the truck mines of the area were shut down.

The railway mines owned by larger companies were also hard hit. Forty-two of Pike County's big mines shut down. Of the two that kept going one was in receivership. From 1936 to 1940, \$100,000,000 was spent by the F. E. R. A. on relief in the Big Sandy. And since pitifully low compared to standards in the nearby Ohio and West Vir-

ginia fields, this means that the majority of the population was on relief.

Now there is no direct relief of any kind. There is no work relief. The unemployment compensation checks are very small, and many unemployed miners have already used up that due them. This depression threatens to be much more severe than the last one.

BUSINESS MEN blame the southern freight differential and the cupidity of the railroads whose lobbyists have blockade the canalization of the Big Sandy and its tributaries, the Levisa and Tug Forks. The Big Sandy Valley Association, headed by Dr. W. O. Thompson, a leading dentist of Pikeville, is actively lobbying in Washington for the canalization of the river. Backing them are the small business men of the area, the

owners of the small wagon mines and most of the rank and file miners.

The railroads the absentee owners of some of the largest mines (really captive mines), and rather surprisingly, John L. Lewis, all oppose canalization.

The various officers of the UMWA, except those of wagon mine locals, are playing a dubious role. They dutifully send in telegrams to congressmen opposing canalization, or some one sends them in for them, and then they deny any knowledge of the telegrams and declare vehemently that they are canalization.

Questioned about the UMWA's official opposition to canalization, several union officials at the demand of John L. Lewis, explained that canalization, though desirable from the standpoint of the economic health of the entire

region, was not an adequate solution and probably would simply result in transferring unemployment to some other area—no doubt one with inferior coal.

They pointed out that it was not the rail differential, that was primarily responsible for growing unemployment, but the increasing use of labor saving machinery—even in comparatively small mines. They contend that unless both the working day and working week are drastically reduced and wages raised, much of the population of the entire area will be economically surplus and possibly permanently unemployed.

WHEN THIS REPORTER added "under capitalism," they looked startled and then nodded. After a tightlipped silence one said: "Yes free enterprise is freeing the miners from both work and a livelihood."



# Cops Slug 4 Harlemites in a Week

## Davis Forces Police Inquiry

Vicious police attacks on four Harlem citizens were reported this week to the office of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, whose immediate protest to authorities secured a promise of full investigation. In one incident, Joseph Goodwin, 21, of 410 Lenox Ave., and Henry Jenkins, 43, of 2419 Seventh Ave., were beaten with blackjacks as they were preparing to report Traffic Patrolman Davis of the 32d Precinct for failure to stop a teen-age gang fight.

Goodwin and Jenkins demanded that Patrolman Davis intervene and were told "I don't care if they kill each other."

"And when I tried to tell him the kids might hurt each other," Jenkins told Horace Marshall, Councilman Davis' representative, "he told me to get back across the street and shut up."

Goodwin, a veteran of World War II, stopped the fight himself, and then proceeded to take names and addresses of witnesses to Patrolman Davis' dereliction of duty.

Two squad cars arrived at the scene and Goodwin and Jenkins were seized. Jenkins received severe head injuries from being hit several times with a blackjack.

Mrs. Vernester Jackson, 255 W. 143 St., an eyewitness to the beatings, told The Worker:

"I saw the cops beating him on the head with blackjacks."

Both Goodwin and Jenkins were found guilty of disorderly conduct and fined \$3 in Washington Heights Court. Jenkins, a hospital worker, was dismissed from his job as a result of the incident, he reported.

Captain Cornelius Lyons of the 82d Precinct, to whom Marshall presented the facts of the case, promised an immediate investigation.

In another incident, Charles Corbett, of 107 W. 143 St., and Peter Marshall, 63 W. 140 St., were beaten by mounted police near the Savoy Ballroom.

### Anti-Imperialists Unite

MANILA.—The leftwing Philipines Congress of Labor Organizations announced this week the establishment of an organization to combat Anglo-American imperialism in the Far East. The organization will spur the national liberation movements in the Philippines, Burma, India, Indonesia and French Indo-China.

## ...Not So Funny

THE DAR (Daughters of American Reaction) has once again refused to permit Hazel Scott, internationally famous pianist, to perform in Washington's Constitution Hall. This is the second time in four years that Miss Scott has been stopped by the 'for white artists only' sign on the door of the capital's best known concert hall. Rumors that pianos in Constitution Hall are jimcrow—i.e. they have no black keys—have not been confirmed, but there is no doubt that D. A. R. stands for disgusting, arrogant racism.

SHHHH! THE DAILY NEWS, followed faithfully by an uptown newspaper, has just "discovered" that the Communist Party is interested in the national origin of its membership. "Jimcrow!" yelled the News. Ditto, echoed the Harlem rewrite. But the Copperhead News and the uptown Tom completely overlooked the fact that Benjamin J. Davis had been "jimcrowed" into a national leader of the Communist Party, and that Henry Winston, another Negro was "discriminately"

## The House I Live In: 'Worse Than Foxhole'

(This is the fourth in a series of reports on the house at 446 W. 164 St., where tenants have been fighting for three years with the landlord to make the dwelling habitable.)

MR. ANIA, a combat veteran of World War II, swears the house he lives in is "worse than a foxhole."

Ania and his wife live in Apartment 10 at 446 W. 164 St. In January, 1946, there was a fire in the apartment and one room was entirely burned out. On April 25, 1949—more than three years later—the first action to repair the damage was taken by the landlord, and that only after a court order had been issued on April 22.

FOR TWO YEARS following

## Beating Natives OK, Says Britain

LAKE SUCCESS.—Britain's Labor government was sweating this week, trying to explain away recent revelations of shocking conditions of slave labor in Tanganyika, a British trustee territory.

A United Nations visiting mission reported this week that some workers in Tanganyika get only a few cents a day, and that they are subject to solitary confinement and corporal punishment for infractions of the strict rules. A similar report last year complained of natives being "whipped and cased" by colonial labor contractors.

In reply, the British government stated:

"While these punishments are used as infrequently as possible, and only when all other disciplinary measures have failed, the retention of the power to impose them... is still considered necessary."

the fire there was no flush box in the bathroom.

The only provision for garbage disposal is the dumbwaiter shaft, down which the tenants must throw all their waste hoping that it will be removed from some time.

Doorbells throughout the building have been out of order for months.

Yes, it's worse than a foxhole, says Ania, because when a foxhole gets too tough to live in you can always go out and dig yourself another, but when your home crumbles around you, what with the housing shortage and jimerow walls—you're stuck.

STUCK, THAT IS, until you turn, as he did, to the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization, 57 W. 125 St. It was through this organization that the Anias got the April 22 court order. And they're going to follow that up with more of the same until the landlord makes the house they live in a house they can really live in.

### Joins Burma's Quisling

NEW DELHI.—Prime Minister Nehru of India announced this week a plan under which the governments of India, Britain, Pakistan and Ceylon would join with quisling Burmese Foreign Minister E. Maung and Premier Thakin Nu to crush the Communist armies of liberation with bombing attacks.

### Aged Farmer Beaten

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Shelton Lorick, 76, Negro farmer, reported this week that he was kidnaped from his home by 15 unmasked men, carried by auto to a wooded section, then stripped and beaten. Lorick suggested the "motive" may have been an argument he had had with a white man over a chicken 10 years ago.

## Eyes on Africa

### UN Bloc Whitewashes S. African Expansion

By "VIGILANS"

The weak resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly last Saturday on the question of discrimination against Indians (and, by implication, against Africans and all non-whites) in South Africa is still another sad revelation of the complete control which the Anglo-Saxon imperialist powers have over the U. N.

In light of the fact that the Union of South Africa represents a fascist danger to African and world peace, and that its racial oppression is more vicious and degrading even than Alabama's and Mississippi's, the Assembly's resolution, proposing a nice, friendly "round table discussion" among the Indian, Pakistan and South African governments, was worse than useless. The representative of the Soviet Union and the eastern democracies showed their disgust by abstaining from the vote.

FAILURE TO censure the South African regime, or to secure a UN investigation of conditions in that country as proposed, but not pressed, by the Indian delegation, becomes all the more reprehensible in view

of the fact that the South African government, in open defiance of the U. N., this year annexed the former mandate territory of South West Africa instead of bringing it under the U. N. Trusteeship as the General Assembly repeatedly requested.

The compromising stand of the U. S. delegation, coupled with the support of the British, encouraged South Africa to proceed with its annexation schemes and now protects that fascist regime from world censure.

IT IS, OF COURSE, not merely the Anglo-Saxon ties between the ruling classes of the U. S. and Britain and the white minority in power in South Africa which explains this shameful business. The basic reasons are to be found in the tremendous investments of American and British capitalists in South Africa's gold mines, diamond fields, coal, oil, manganese and other resources.

The only way to abolish racial oppression in South Africa or anywhere else—to abolish it completely and finally—is to abolish the imperialist system which feeds on and profits from such oppression.

## DuBois Reports On Peace Meet

"I have attended the greatest meeting of men ever assembled in modern times to advance the progress of all men."

These are the words of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted historian, describing the recent World Peace Congress in Paris, in a communication received this week by the Council on African Affairs.

"The Paris outpouring for peace was extraordinary," Dr. DuBois wrote. "The colored world was present not simply on sufferance, not with the palling Anglo-Saxon condescension, but as members of a world movement in full right and with full participation."

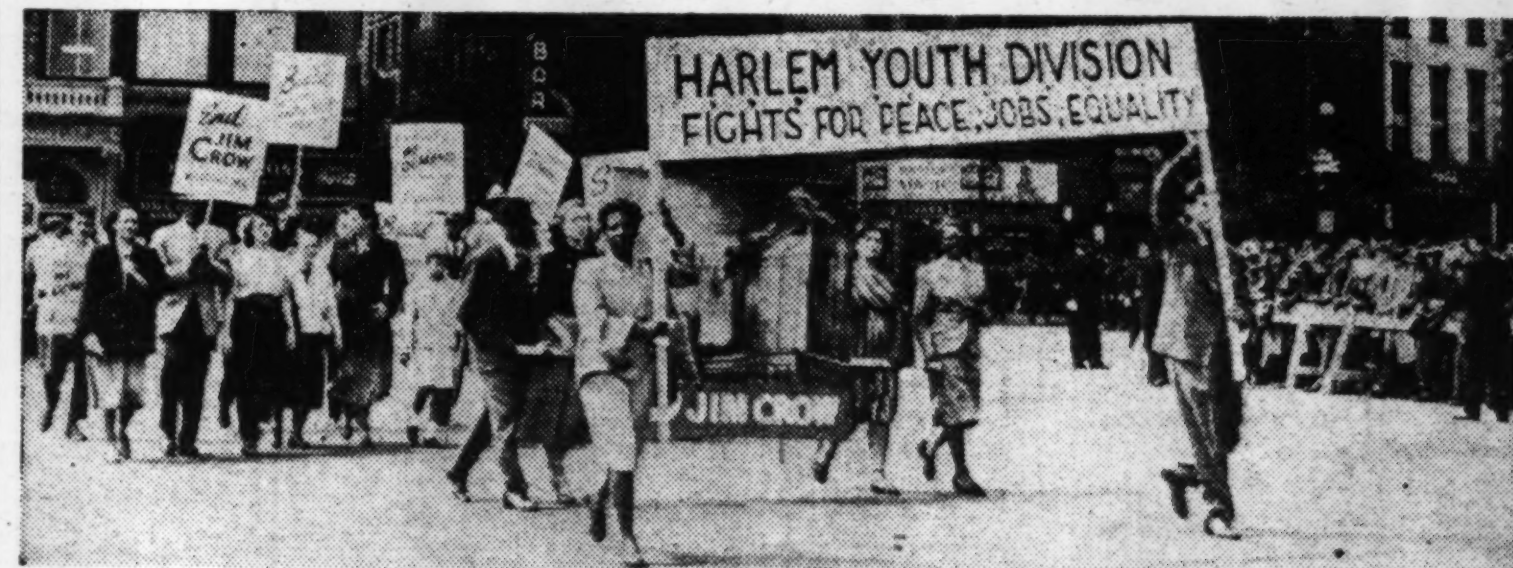
"As I sat on the presidential tribune, I saw seven Haitians, 27 from India, two from Indonesia, 12 from Madagascar, four from Morocco, three from Mongolia, five from Puerto Rico, 18 from Tunis, 60 from Viet Nam, 18 from French black Africa. There were other colored folk from France

itself, from Cuba, Central and South America, and three delegates from the United States.

"At two sessions black men presided. One of the best speeches was delivered by Gabriel D'Arboussier, vice-president of the African Democratic Rally, whom the audience rose to applaud. Paul Robeson was given a tumultuous ovation. Mme. Thai Thi Lien spoke for Viet-Nam with long applause. On the World Committee elected by the Congress was a black African vice-chairman, and 13 of the 140 committee members were colored."

"The Manifesto of the World Congress faced definitely the colonial and color questions. 'We are against colonialism, which continually breeds armed conflicts and threatens to play a decisive part in unleashing a new world war,' it declared. 'We condemn the fostering of race hatred and enmity among peoples.'"

## 'I Marched In the May Day Parade'



(The following letter was written by an eight-year-old Harlem girl to her mother in Baltimore, describing her first May Day march. Her name is withheld on request.)

May 1, 1949  
New York 31, N. Y.

Dear Mother:

I am writing this letter on a Sunday morning. Mother I went to a May Day parade Saturday. Just guess what I saw?

I saw some funny men and a funny little car house and some women and some funny children. And some bands played

pretty sounds. They played "We Shall Not Be Moved."

And some of the women and men said "Mr. Truman, we remember what you promised in November. We want homes." And then the band played "Solidarity Forever." And some men and women said, "Mr. Truman, we remember what you promised in November—We want jobs!" And then they said, "Listen Wall Street, drop that gun, you're not fooling anyone."

And then the band played, "We're Gonna Roll Our Union

On." And the men and women said, "One, two, three four—we don't want another war." And then they said, "Johnny wants a home—not a gun." And then they said, "Jimcrow must go." And then the dancing class came and they danced.


The band played again; it played "Hold The Fort."

I was in the parade, too. I carried a sign.

Well, mother, I have to say, good luck, goodbye. From —M. P. S. Jimcrow must go! Jimcrow must go! Jimcrow must go!



# The Worker

Vol. XIV, No. 21  26 May 22, 1949  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 28 Pages Price 10 cents

**Event: Labor Press Bazaar**

**Time: Going on Now**

**Place: St. Nicholas Arena**

—See Page 3

**Marcantonio Speaks Monday at  
Brooklyn T-H Demonstration**

—See Page 2

**Set 'Keep-Your-Promises'  
March on Capitol, June 8**

—See Page 2

## 17 Weeks of the Communist Trial Prosecution Bases Its Case Solely On Stoolies

*see page 3*



### A Letter from The Deathhouse

"... Bessie I received your letter today and was indeed glad to hear from you and also very glad to hear how much and how hard you are working for us so that we may get justice and if there is any to be got we know that you will get it for us. All the boys say that they have faith in you and that they thank you very much for what you are trying to do for them. And that they are praying and hoping that it will not be long before you and the rest of them get justice for us.

"Bessie for myself I am praying and also trying to smile like you say but the smile is not the real thing because it is very hard to smile in a place like this when I have been put here for nothing. But I try not to worry so much about it because I guess it could of happened to any one else as well as myself..."



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

The letter above was written by John McKenzie, one of the six condemned men now in solitary confinement in the Trenton death house for a murder they did not commit. He wrote it to Bessie Mitchell (left), sister of Collis English and sister-in-law of McKinley Forest, two others of the Trenton Six. Mrs. Mitchell, an AFL garment worker, has been touring the country under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, arousing public opinion to free the six innocent men.





George Armstead tries to salvage some of his family's clothes after he, Mrs. Muriel Armstead and their seven children had to return to their burned out home at 437 W. 125 St. The city has failed to find housing for this family.



Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, J. Raymond Jones, (left), okays the ejection order against a group of Harlem tenants in a burned building at 437 W. 125 St., held by housing inspector George Waldron. Jones, a Tammany leader in the 13th AD where the fire victims are located, then personally called the cops on the tenants.

## Fire Guts Harlem Tenement, City Refuses Tenants Shelter

By John Hudson Jones

A Harlem family with seven children still lives in a fire gutted building at 437 W. 125 St. because city authorities have double-dealed them since May 1, along with several other families who were burned out.

In fact J. Raymond Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, an O'Dwyer appointee, personally called 30th Precinct police May 13 to eject the families for their "safety" after housing officials failed to find them homes.

George and Muriel Armstead and their seven children came back home from inadequate temporary quarters in the basement of the East River project because they had no cooking facilities and had to be up and out by 7 a.m. They were joined in the homeward trek by Joseph and Anna Nowlin, and their daughter Dolores, 20. Among others burned out but who found temporary quarters with friends were Mrs. Carole Booker, and her children Ronald, 7, and Georgette 8, and Dorothy and Daisy Baptist, sisters.

ORGANIZED into the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers

Organization, the tenants had double trouble before the fire, having been swindled by a floating landlord, Reginald Brown, who rooked them for sums ranging from \$250 to \$800. They haled him into court and he now faces 29 counts of grand larceny. His trial is set for May 27.

When Jones personally appeared on the scene Friday, arguing that he wasn't "going to be responsible if something happens to them" Mr. Armstead, footsore and weary from looking for a home, told him "if you put us out it'll be over my dead body." Nowlin expressed the same sentiments, and Jones left for the police.

Soon a detail of policemen and detectives came and ordered the families out. Adele Adams, executive secretary of UHTCO, told the police "they'll stay until the city finds them homes like they promised."

# Set 'Keep-Your-Promises' March on Capitol, June 8

A citywide "keep-your-promises" march on Washington from New York on June 8 is expected to result in a people's lobby of 5,000 people knocking on the doors of Congress and Blair House to remind the occupants of a number of unkept promises.

Sponsored by the American Labor Party, the march will highlight the betrayal of the people on such issues as repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, rent control and civil rights. ALP leaders said that they expected a large number of organizations interested in one or another of the issues involved to join the demonstration.

On the rent issue the main target will be the recent order of National Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods, which gave landlords large increases in total disregard of President Truman's campaign promises for real rent control. Housing and tenant groups have already signified their intention of joining the march. They are demanding that the Woods order be rescinded and that President Truman show his good faith by firing Woods.

UNIONS ARE expected to send large delegations on the Taft-Hartley issue. The ALP is demanding outright repeal of the act with restoration of the Wagner Act, without any gimmicks or amendments.

Another issue expected to play a prominent part in the march is the expiration of 52-20 benefits to thousands of veterans this July, in the face of rising unemployment in the nation. Expanded benefits for veterans will be one of the march's demands.

Negro organizations have signified their intention of marching to the capital to express their anger over the betrayal of the civil rights promises made by the President.

A central issue in the demonstration will be the continued cold war policy, which was termed by the ALP the biggest betrayal of all. Prior to the June 8 march, a series of local rallies and demonstrations in preparation for it will be held in the city.

## Negro Longshoremen Fight Against Truman Doublecross

Rank and file longshoremen are facing a bitter fight in Congress to save the \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in back pay due them for work performed during the war.

A Senate Labor and Welfare subcommittee in Washington has just approved a bill barring such payments. The bill contains a retroactive clause banning payment of old claims. A somewhat similar bill, passed by the House, contained no retroactive clause.

The subcommittee's action was carried through by a Democratic majority. It represents a double-cross by the Truman administration, which had promised the maritime workers that it would not support such legislation.

More than 22,000 men on the East, West and Gulf coasts who brought suit for back pay, are affected.

Many are half starved. The average Negro longshoreman in New York, for instance, got less than \$1,000 to support his family with last year.

The U. S. Supreme Court finally ordered the stevedoring companies to pay the bills in a decision rendered June 7, 1948. The suit was opposed by a triple alliance of attorneys representing the employers, the Government and President Joe Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Supreme Court decisions are supposed to be decisive.

Nevertheless the triple alliance is contesting the case again in the



## MARCANTONIO AT BROOKLYN T-H DEMONSTRATION MON.

New York City's first mass demonstration for the repeal of Taft-Hartley will take place in Brooklyn this Monday at 4:30 p.m. The rally, sponsored by 19 Brooklyn unions, will be held at the steps of Borough Hall.

Main speaker will be Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP), whose courageous fight in Congress balked the passage of the anti-labor Wood Bill, and provided labor with another chance to win a real repeal measure at this session of Congress. Other speakers will include Paul O'Dwyer, counsel for the striking CIO Brewery Workers; Rep. Emanuel Celler, and

Brooklyn leaders of CIO, AFL and independent unions.

Sponsoring unions and labor leaders represent a cross-section of Brooklyn's large labor movement. Among them are George Troy, president, Brooklyn AFL Council; seven locals of the CIO Brewery Workers; AFL Bakers Local 3; AFL Waiters Local 2; CIO United Electrical Workers Local 475.

Also independent International Association of Machinists Local 402; CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Local 121; AFL International Longshoremen's Association Local 968; CIO Shipyard Local 13; AFL Building Service Local 32 K; CIO Furniture Local 76-B; Wholesale and Warehouse Local 65, and independent Department Store Local 1250, which represents workers in virtually every large Brooklyn department store.

The unions have constituted themselves as the Brooklyn Committee to Repeal Taft-Hartley and Re-enact the Wagner Act. Leaders of the unions asserted that the rally will be only one step in a repeal campaign, which includes delegations to Congressmen, petitions, meetings, letters.

They called upon all New York unions with members residing in Brooklyn to urge a turnout to the demonstration.

Membership of the sponsoring unions runs well over 70,000.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

## Demand 60-Day Moratorium on Rent Increase Applications

A 60-day moratorium on "the receipt and processing of all rent increase applications in the New York defense rental area was demanded this week by Paul Ross, chairman of the New York Tenant Councils. The demand was placed with regional housing expeditor John J. Pendergast by Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the council, after the organization staged two demonstrations in front of the Empire State Building office on Wednesday.

More than 500 tenants and trade unionists jammed the picket lines at 1:30 and 5 p.m. to demand the removal of Housing Expediter Tighe Woods and for the rescinding of his regulations which will guarantee increases for from 25 to 45 percent of the landlords throughout the city.

In the New York rental area, some 60,000 landlords have applied for applications for rent boosts.



## FAMILIES ON THE FORD PICKET LINE



Women march on the Ford picket line, too. Mrs. Hope and her two daughters, Sharon and Forella Jean, picket Gate 4 on Miller Road. She works in Press Steel.

## Workers Answer Ford Challenge

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Sixty-two thousand Ford workers, now in the third week of their strike against speedup, this week moved to strengthen the strike on all fronts in answer to Henry Ford II's blunt challenge to a fight to a finish.

Ford, in a telegram to Cyrus Ching, head of the U. S. Mediation Service, made it crystal clear that the company refuses to discontinue its profitable practice of working its employees in excess of line speeds established by agreement with the union.

Ford cautioned the Mediation Service that it should proceed

See columns by George Morris and Milton Howard on Page 9 for more about the Ford strike.

"with caution" if it decides to enter the strike. At Tuesday's negotiating session, the Detroit representative of the Mediation Service was in attendance as an observer.

Ford was serving notice that it would not accept any settlement, either by mediation or negotiation, that would in any way force it to cut down what it considers its God-given right to extract every last ounce of labor value from the bodies of its wage slaves.

In an obvious falsehood, the company declared the union was trying to set production standards, which Ford insists is a company prerogative. But, as a statement issued by the union declares, the issue in the strike is not the settling of production standards but fighting the company's chiseling and speeding up of standards already set.

WHEN FORD'S challenge was made public, the union leadership, (Continued on Page 10)

# Prosecution Bases Case on Stoolpigeons

The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.—Aesop's Fables.

By Joseph North

Tom Clark's gumshoe bureaucracy has reached mountainous proportions as any Square trial of the Communists. Then it rested its case. What has it brought forth? It's your good money and your priceless freedom that's being expended here so it behooves every American to take a careful look.

Disregard the millionaire publishers who have tried and condemned the working-class defendants a thousand times over; appraise the gist of the trial coolly.

The mountain has labored and brought forth—not one mouse—but thirteen rats, which is a magnificent tribute to the productive capacity of free and private enterprise. The basis of the Government's case lies primarily on the testimony of their rats, or to put it more delicately, their agents-provocateurs, their labor-spies.

They are paid by the G-men to enter the ranks of the Communist Party and to emerge with something the FBI wants them to report for its pre-conceived frame-up purposes.

The customary way to learn about the program and activities of a movement like the Communists' would be to study their program—it's printed in millions of copies—learn their official position on public issues, study their record, and join, if you wish. But

## Cleveland Unionists Oust FBI Spy Against Communists

CLEVELAND.—John V. Blanc, stoolpigeon for the FBI in the trial of the national Communist leaders in Federal Court, New York, has been removed from his post as secretary of the Cleveland CIO United Auto Workers Council. At its regular meeting Monday night, the council, which represents 30,000 auto workers here, voted this action unanimously.

The action against the labor spy, who was active in the United Auto Workers while reporting to the FBI, drew support from all groupings in the council, despite a bitter fight now taking place between the left and right wings.

Blanc was the holdover secretary. He did not run for reelection to the post, but continued to hold office until disputes over the recent elections are ironed out.

the FBI agent goes in to come out purposely with the big lie, the distorted report.

How would the Catholic, for example, accept the veracity of somebody sent into their organization by the KKK? The Klansman could argue that he "joined" the Church, but the Catholic and any other sensible person would know what to expect.

"war." When they supported Henry Wallace they really wanted Thomas E. Dewey to win. When 3,500 Communists went to Republican Spain and 1,200 died there, they meant, in reality, to give their lives to Franco.

THE GOVERNMENT'S further strategy is borrowed from the book-burners of Berlin. They have tossed a number of Marxist classics—read and studied in hundreds of American universities—into the slow-burning Foley Square fire.

These books, in their full context, are carefully kept from the jury. They may see but snatches and shreds, particular pages and paragraphs torn out of context.

What would a churchman think if he were asked to judge the Bible solely upon a reading of say, the Songs of Solomon?

So books, or rather, pieces of books, are on trial. This is the pattern they want for America: read this, American, this chapter, that verse, but go no further. Interpret it as we tell you. Freedom of thought, of inquiry, has reached this pass in our country.

Ordinary words have lost their meaning at Foley Square. Customary routine action of a political organization are twisted into direct significance. If you recruit members, the word "recruit" is uttered as though it were a call to march on the White House gun in hand. If the Communists say "mobilize" to free the Trenton Six it is supposed to mean something akin to taking the Jersey capital by storm.

A REVEALING INSTANCE: stool-pigeon Angela Calomiris testified that John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker "was a guest reporter" at a section meeting in July, 1947. His crime? "He re-

(Continued on Page 12)

## At the Daily Worker Bazaar



Thirty booths loaded with bargains will fill the main floor of New York's St. Nicholas Arena this weekend when the Daily Worker Bazaar opens. Clothing for all the family, furnishings, toys and games will be on sale. The little girl in the photo plays with some of the toys that will go on sale.

## Event: Labor Press Bazaar Time: Going on Now Place: St. Nicholas Arena

That crowd you see jamming the corner of 66th St. and Amsterdam Ave. at the St. Nicholas Arena is made up of the hundreds of men and women and children rushing to the Labor Press Bazaar, which takes place this weekend.

The much-talked-about event, jointly sponsored by the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit—two working class newspapers—opened on Friday night and continues Saturday, Sunday and Monday. More than \$100,000 worth of merchandise will be on (Continued on Page 10)

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

This is the way the testimony of the FBI stoolpigeons at the Communist trial generally goes:

"I recruited my entire family into the Communist Party and then reported them to the FBI. I did this as a service to protect the American home.

"I visited the homes of friends and let them invite me to stay for dinner—then I reported to the FBI what they had spent on the meal. I did this in the spirit of the good old American tradition of fair play.

"I sold labor pamphlets to my sister, my brother-in-law and my three cousins and reported their names to the FBI. I did this because I believe in freedom of the press."

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt  
Reentered as second class matter May 8, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
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# Veterans Face Worst Betrayal



RANKIN

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—That self-claimed friend of the veteran, Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) says he's not "going to do a damn thing" to insure consideration before his committee of three bills extending unemployment benefits to 15,000,000 veterans.

His statement to The Worker last week may mean the tolling of the bells for the Serviceman's Re-

## 52-20 To Be Knifed as Trusts Scheme to Use Ex-GIs Against Unions

adjustment act and its \$20 a week benefits for 52 weeks to veterans without jobs. Since Rankin's House Veterans Committee is unwilling to extend the life of the Act, it may die on July 25 unless the veterans themselves put the heat on Congress.

The major veterans organizations, while on record for extension of 52-20, are short on action. Their legislative representatives are busy testifying before various Congressional committees on anti-communist legislation. They have not squawked or even peeped to Congress about veterans unemployment benefits.

The Senate Labor Committee headed by Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) has made no plans to move on measures extending the act. Nor have the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Amvets and American Veterans Committee been pushing them.

A SMOOTH piece of double-crossing by the Veterans Administration is one of the major reasons for this amazing lack of interest in the welfare of vet-

erans. The VA, now directed by a hard headed railroad operator, Carl Gray, sent its legislative field men into Congress with instructions to softpedal and perhaps kill 52-20.

Economy was the battlecry of VA lobbyists. They spread the fact that almost \$3,400,000,000 has been turned over to veterans in unemployment benefits since the end of the war. They whispered it around that the cost might be twice as high if 52-20 were extended.

With unemployment rising, and with business attempting to lower the wages in industry, the VA lobbyists let slip some hints to Congressmen that veterans without benefits might be used as the first wave in industry's attack on wages. They didn't use those phrases. They were a little subtler, but the meaning was clear.

Of the 8,500,000 veterans who have received 52-20 benefits, more than 1,040,000 have exhausted their benefits. The \$20 is the only means of support for another million. The number of veterans entering the 52-20 Club has been

rising rapidly within the past few months as more and more youths are laid off in the small shops and large plants.

THESE FACTS have been recognized by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) who introduced a bill extending the life of the Act two more years and increasing weekly benefits to \$35. The bill HR 3818, was introduced at the request of the Young Progressives of America.

Veterans who have exhausted their benefits are entitled to re-apply for 52 more weeks under Marcantonio's bill. Merchant seamen, denied benefits under the old act, would be brought in under Marcantonio's measure. The bill also removes the provision denying benefits to veterans who refuse to scab during strikes.

Marcantonio's bill rests in Rankin's veterans committee along with two other measures. One by Rep. Walter Huber (D-O), a member of the Veterans Committee, simply extends the act as it now stands. Another by Rep. Arthur Klein (D-NY) extends the act and increase

benefits to \$30 weekly with an additional amount of \$5 for each dependent.

THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES have launched a major campaign in support of Marcantonio's measure. One million petitions are being circulated by them throughout the country. A mass youth and veterans lobby in Washington is scheduled for June 6, following a two-day national conference on the economic needs of youth.

Though the national CIO and AFL offices have remained silent on 52-20 extension, numerous local unions have adopted resolutions and sent them on their way to the House Veterans Affairs and Senate Labor Committees and their congressmen.

Less than two months remain to get action in Congressional committees and on the floor of Congress on the Marcantonio bill, or any other 52-20 bill. For a Congress which has been shunting aside social legislation while rushing passage of war bills, this time is short.

## Capitol Notes

### TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION PUTS RIGHTS FOR NEGROES IN COLD STORAGE

WASHINGTON.—Truman Administration leaders in the House this week acted to place civil rights in cold storage. Although committees are holding hearings on anti-poll tax and FEPC legislation, neither reaches the Senate floor, it must secure 64 votes before it can even be considered. It must then secure 64 votes to limit debate to enable final action to be taken. These stumbling blocks have become more formidable because of the action of a bloc of Democratic and Republicans in the Senate last March adopting a new rule which requires two thirds of all members of the Senate to invoke cloture.



Sen. J. Howard McGrath (D-Conn), chairman of the Democratic national committee, two weeks ago introduced four civil rights bills, including anti-lynch, anti-poll tax, FEPC and one banning segregation on interstate carriers. An anti-lynch bill sponsored by Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), however, has already been reported to the full committee by the Senate Judiciary subcommittee. Observers here feel that if McGrath were seriously concerned with pushing for prompt action, he would have chosen to report and improve the Ferguson bill rather than simply throwing more bills in the hopper. If and when a civil rights bill

### T-H REPEAL SINKS DEEPER IN MORASS

Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law stalled deeper in the morass of the House Labor Committee this week as Democratic members of the committee met for two days and decided to delay consideration of any new labor measure.

The Democrats were split three ways. One small group wanted a Taft-Hartleyized labor law without injunctions. A second group wanted the little Taft-Hartley law in the form of the Sims Bill with injunctions written by House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex). The third group wanted the toughened up Wood Bill which amounts to the Taft-Hartley law. All three

(Continued on Page 11)

## SPEAKERS AT GARDEN RALLY FOR PEACE



On the platform at the Madison Square Garden peace rally in New York are (l. to r.): Henry Wallace, Progressive Party leader; H. Lester Hutchinson, British Labor MP; Michele Giua, Italian Socialist Senator; and Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, wife of Paul Robeson.

International fighters for peace at the New York Madison Square Garden rally which climaxed the Wallace "Peace Tour" with European legislators. L. to R.: Henry Wallace, Progressive Party leader. . . "The North Atlantic Pact is a covenant with death. . ." H. Lester Hutchinson, Royal Navy veteran and Labor member of Britain's House of Commons. . . "I am not prepared to fight in a third world war to restore the fascism which we destroyed in 1945. . ." Michele Giua, Socialist member of the Italian Senate. . . "Today Italian industry is again producing for war. We cannot eat guns. . ." Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, wife of Paul Robeson. . . "I know that every sensible Negro in this country feels that if he must fight any future war for democracy, the proper place to begin such a fight is right here. . ."

—The Worker Photo by Peter

## ALP Leader Gagged at Hearing on Police-State Bill

WASHINGTON.—A Senate Judiciary subcommittee barred Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of the New York American Labor Party, from testifying on the Mundt and Ferguson police-state bills because he insisted on making a statement before replying to its questions on "Communist" affiliation.

Sen. Herbert O'Connor (D-Md), ordered Schutzer off the stand after the ALP secretary protested the subcommittee's inquiry into his political beliefs as a prerequisite for his testimony opposing the two police-state measures.

Schutzer was asked whether he was or had ever been a member of the Communist Party. He said he wanted to make a statement before replying to the question.

O'Connor interrupted him. "Before you make any kind of statement, I want you to answer yes or no," he said.

"The very putting of the question is imposing a restraint on the right of testimony of an American citizen," Schutzer replied. "Let me state my views. It will take one minute," he requested.

O'Connor, his voice hard and his face red in anger, boomed: "I order you to leave the stand."

Arising, Schutzer replied: "You have given a dramatic

demonstration of the real purposes of these bills. You're cutting off free speech. . ." Two capitol cops grabbed the Labor Party secretary before he could finish his protest. They began to drag him out of the hearing room when O'Connor advised the policemen to let Schutzer remain in the room.

As Schutzer took his seat among 25 spectators, O'Connor and his clerk exchanged whispers. Then O'Connor announced that Schutzer's statement was being returned to him. "I'll not put it in the record," he said.

Schutzer arose and started to reach for the statement and was rushed by the two burly cops. "Be still or we'll throw you out," a sergeant shouted as Schutzer asked O'Connor whether he was afraid to have the truth about the two bills in the record. O'Connor echoed the cop. "Be quiet," he snapped.

Schutzer's barred statement said

(Continued on Page 12)

## Jewish Life

"The INDISPENSABLE MAGAZINE FOR THE PROGRESSIVE JEW"

In the June issue (just out):

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# Eisler Seizure Stirs British; Poland Protests

The Polish delegation yesterday brought the case of Gerhart Eisler before the United Nations' General Assembly as a violation of human rights and international law, but a majority sustained Assembly president Herbert Evatt's refusal to place the Polish plea on the agenda. The Assembly adjourned until September after turning down Poland's plea.

The seizure and arrest of the German anti-fascist refugee was brought to the attention of the UN at the closing minutes of the third Assembly session Poland's

While German anti-fascist refugee Gerhart Eisler waits in jail for his extradition hearing, set for Tuesday, Britons of all shades of political opinion are expressing disgust and dismay at the manner in which their government stooged for the State Department.

The vindictive character of the U. S. State Department's action to bring back to America the German Communist who wants to go home has not escaped the British people, as a dispatch from London to the New York Times clearly indicates. Londoners have expressed astonishment, the dispatch said, that "the U. S. government should pursue Eisler so relentlessly when its ultimate intention must be to expel him from the U. S."

The influential Manchester Guardian had declared that Eisler's seizure in Southampton from the Polish liner Batory was "bound to cause misgivings among people of every political persuasion." And the Guardian added that "great damage would be done to the standing of western democracy everywhere by any action which could bear (however wrongly) a suspicion of political persecution."

The Polish embassy in London issued a sharp denunciation of the British government's illegal arrest of Eisler who was, it was pointed out, a paying passenger on the Batory, bound for Gdynia, Po-

land. Polish Ambassador Jerzy Michalowski personally protested to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. Anent this, the Times' dispatch from London commented: "It is perhaps significant that British newspapers have not rushed to defend the British government, which is under attack from Poland for having allowed U. S. representatives to attend the arrest of Eisler. Some Britons have an uncomfortable feeling that such a privilege would not have been allowed to the representatives of any other foreign country."

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, strong protest at the discarding of traditional British hospitality to political refugees was voiced by John Platt-Mills, independent, and William Gallacher and Philip Piratin, Communists. Many protest meetings have been held, and the Bow Street Court, where Eisler's hearing was delayed for eight days at the request of the U. S. embassy authorities, was picketed.

At rallies which also heard Paul Robeson, Konni Zilliacus, left-wing Labor M.P., was cheered when he charged that the British government had "now been promoted into acting for Congress

Un-American Activities Committee." And Prof. P. M. S. Blackett, Nobel Prize physicist and author of Fear, War and the Bomb, and 50 lecturers and students of the University of Manchester wired the Home Secretary their "profound indignation" at the seizure of Eisler.

When Eisler appears Tuesday at Bow Street Court in London, the only British court which hears extradition cases, his attorney, Dudley Collard, will argue that he is a political refugee and not extraditable under the British-American extradition treaty.

In the U. S., meanwhile, Eisler's wife, detained without bail on Ellis Island, asserted: "I never violated any law. I'm a hostage. I'm being persecuted as my husband's wife."

## Canton Steel Employment In Nose Dive

CANTON, O.—The drastic curtailment of alloy steel production in this area has created one of the most serious unemployment problems in Ohio.

This is the lowest drop in employment in the past 10 years, and every sign points to an acceleration of the downward slide.

Not only the workers, but small businessmen and professionals are finding that the "free enterprise" of the steel trust is creating widespread hardships.

Both Timkin Roller Bearing and Republic Steel have cut operations to 40 percent of capacity. At nearby Massillon Republic is running 35 percent of capacity.

The Barium Steel & Force Co. closed down its last remaining furnace and turned 80 men out of employment with the announcement that any needed steel would be purchased from other producers.

As the workers exhausted their unemployment compensations, the city administration was caught unprepared for the vastly increased requirements for relief financing.

## New Bedford Mill Bosses Still At It

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Textile workers here are keeping up the battle against layoffs, unemployment, and speedup. A heavily attended meeting of the Fisk Mill Local last week supported the Joint Board's endorsement of H. 905. The State House Bill, sponsored by the CIO's Fur and Leather Workers, would boost jobless benefits to \$30 for 40 weeks.

At the Gosnold Mill, 50 cloth inspectors are being laid off. The mill is installing cloth-inspecting machines similar to those introduced at Hathaway six months ago. A few laid off Gosnold workers have been called back. It's work a week, starve a week.

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# Progressives WIN Wage Hikes

PHILADELPHIA.—Progressive-led Local 155, CIO United Electrical Workers, won an 8-cent an hour wage increase for its members in the Mears-Kane-Ofeldt Shop immediately after James Carey settled the Philco strike without a cent gain for the workers.

The same conciliator who was assigned to the Philco settlement was assigned to the Local 155 wage negotiations.

They also won a written guarantee that the company will pay workmen's compensation to any worker injured on the job during the first week he is out of work. State compensation is not paid under law until after the eighth day. In addition employees with four years service with the company gets two weeks with pay.

At the Globe Metal Stamping Co., after a four-week strike, Local 155 won a victory, gaining 8-10 cents an hour wage increase, four additional paid holidays. Five cents of the pay hike is retroactive to Jan. 15, 1949.

Local 155, led by progressives including business agent David Davis, leading Communist in this area, have militantly fought for and won higher wages and improved working conditions for the local's membership.

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# Steelworkers Eye Wage Increase

By Andrew Onda

The United Steel Workers Union has served notice on 835 steel companies employing 706,000 workers under contracts that expire next year but which contain reopener on "money matters" that the union will press for a "general wage increase," pensions and insurance benefits this month.

The union also served notice on 1221 other companies under contracts which expire this year, covering 319,000 workers, that the same wage demands will affect them as the contracts expire.

The wage demands as worked out by Philip Murray and his executive board were approved by the Wage Policy Committee.

The vague character of the union's demands and the placing of the "general wage increase" as demand number one, despite the opposition of the union leadership to any wage increase demand this year up to the eve of the meeting of the Executive Board, are a reflection of the contradictory and embarrassing position Philip Murray and his leadership find themselves in.

MAIN ISSUE for the majority of steelworkers is the need for a wage increase now. The majority of steel workers earn \$1.50 per hour or less. The rooking they got in the negotiations last year has meant a lower living standard for them, despite "full employment."

Now with large scale layoffs in steel of fabricating, electrical, home appliances, freight cars, locomotive and other industries, there are a large number of basic steel workers working four day weeks. Overtime and six-day weeks have been eliminated for all save a few company stooges. Hence, there is a real growth in awareness that—with the users of steel curbing production—the basic steel industry too is soon due for shut downs, large scale lay-offs and larger scale part-time work.

THE BREADTH of this movement can be judged by a number of actions. District 28 of the U. S. W. conference went on record for a 30c wage increase. But district director Russen, of district 23 (Wheeling - Steubenville) argued frantically through the capitalist press of this area against the wage increase demand as being Communist inspired. The Duquesne Local called for 25c an hour increase. Similar actions were taken by locals in Gary, South Chicago and elsewhere.

While the demand for a wage increase of 25c or 30c an hour is the main issue for the mass of steel workers it is the main demand opposed by the Steel Trust. Steel Trust parasites wallowing up to their ears in super-profits, predict that basic steel production, which is now dropping at the rate of one point a week will be down to 85 percent of capacity by July 1 and down to 75 percent by September. Therefore, they say, this is no time for a wage increase.

However, the workers' wage and living standards dropped during the last year period of "full employment" and the only outlook given them by the Steel Trust is lay-offs, part-time work and still lower living standards. That's the blessings of free enterprise and labor-capital partnership.

Philip Murray and his Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, Social Democrat and labor reformist partners in the steel union and CIO tried to accommodate their employer "partners" by resisting the rank and file demand for a substantial wage increase, by playing up the demand for pensions and insurance benefits as against the demand for a healthy wage increase.

## The Worker On the Picket Line

Harold Robinson, member of United Auto Workers Ford Local 600, works in the Motor Building, is shown as he sells copies of the airplane edition of the Daily Worker to strikers on the Ford picket line.



As the betrayal of Truman and the 81st Congress became clearer, the ability of the Murray forces openly to scuttle the wage demand was weakened, while the campaign initiated by the left-progressive forces in steel for a badly needed wage increase grew stronger.

This account for the wage demand being No. 1 in the document adopted, but this does not mean it will remain No. 1 in the negotiations. Philip Murray in his press conference on May 5 "emphasized that no single item of the three named by the union should be given any precedence or priority over any of the others" (Pittsburgh Press 5/6/49).

So the union membership should be alerted to the need for pressing the demand for wage increase as the No. 1 demand in the negotiations to start next month. To put all three demands on the same level, to fail to give "priority" to the wage demand means to weaken the concessions that can be wrung from the Steel Trust for any demand.

THE STEEL TRUST, if it has to concede any concessions, prefers to do so on the pension and insurance benefits, because:

1—Insurance and pension benefits are cheaper to grant than a 30-wage increase. They are cheaper because, while the cost of such a program is prorated over all workers, it is actually paid only to some workers, never to more than a small percentage of all workers on the job at any time.

The companies now provide insurance coverage paid for by them and by the workers. They could provide the same coverage at the expense of the company at the cost of about \$2 or so per month that the worker now pays. This insurance coverage could be broadened very much at the expense of the company and still not cost the company more than \$4 or \$5 per month over the present costs. The same applies to pensions.

2—Insurance and pension benefits are not only cheaper, which is the main point, but they are better for the company because they tie the worker to that particular company. To get the pension benefits one has to be employed by that particular company when he is 65 or 60, whatever is won. Since the Steel Trust hires no workers over 45 and hires workers over 40, only

in periods of manpower shortage and since the demand is not for an industry-wide pension plan as in coal, the worker to benefit from a company pension plan, must remain good health, cringe before the boss to make sure he isn't fired, and have a long life span.

Therefore, failure to give "priority" to the wage demand means readiness to bargain it away for unspecified insurance and pension demands. It means a readiness to accept the lowered wage and living standard the workers suffered in the "cold war" period and helping protect the super-profits of the Steel Trust.

THE STEEL TRUST will concede a healthy wage increase and anything like a worthwhile insurance and pension plan only if the steel workers are determined to fight for their just demands.

That the steelworkers are in a fighting mood can be seen from the fact that in the Youngstown area alone 14 strikes that lasted 24 hours or more, took place during the past three months. There have been literally hundreds of work stoppages in steel. But the steel union leadership has taken no steps, has made no recommendations to prepare the membership and union machinery for struggle. The steel companies can be forced to cough up a 25-cent wage increase, which would run to about \$500 a worker per year and to provide a decent pension and insurance plan which would cost each company another \$100 per year.

This can be won this year if the rank and file:

- Speak up and insist on specific wage demands;
- Insist on the Steel Union coordinating its wage fight with those of the US, Rubber Auto and other CIO unions entering the wage campaign;
- Protest the raiding of progressive unions and the disgraceful goon tactics as in Alabama;
- Strengthen unity of Negro and white by fighting the company drive to down grade Negroes and to eliminate them from skilled departments and jobs through special victimization in layoffs;
- By developing the campaign against layoffs, for the 30-hour week at 40-hour pay and against speed-up as part of the wage fight.

# Rogge's Plea for Trenton 6 Ruffles Jersey Justices

The seven figures in black robes sitting in the high-backed swivel chairs behind the long desk would have looked like a row of crows except that four of them were bald. The pink scalps spoiled the illusion. Besides, likening them to birds is probably punishable contempt; this was the Supreme Court of New Jersey. The Garden State. Official flower: The Violet. Motto: Liberty and Prosperity.

After eight and one-half months in cells in the death house in the State Prison in Trenton six Negroes charged with murder were having their case appealed before the state's highest tribunal. But all the formality was false, the dignity was deceptive, the politeness was as insincere as a diplomat's.

Because the victims are innocent.

But Mercer County, of which Trenton is the county seat, had gone through the motions of a trial. In fact, Mercer County boasts that it was the biggest, longest and most expensive trial in its history. The local newspapers take a reverse pride in the statistics: it lasted 44 days, filled 16 volumes of printed record with a total of 6,035 pages and cost \$50,000. If the death sentences are carried out, it will be the biggest mass execution since the state was settled 270 years ago.

BECAUSE THE MOTIONS of a trial had been made, the doors of the Supreme Court were closed on reality and the proceedings were reduced to the abracadabra of lawyers. The seven black-robed figures were concerned with the crossing of t's and the dotting of i's and the correct placement of commas.

The local attorneys, appointed by the trial court to defend the victims, stuck to the legalisms. They were nervous men as they addressed the seven black robes; their voices quivered and their hands wouldn't behave. Two of them had been city judges; maybe they wanted to be judges again. Whatever their ambitions, they lived in Trenton and they had to get along in Trenton. They prefaced their remarks with declarations that the trial had been fair, the judge had been fair, the prosecution had been fair. It was as though they were apologizing for questioning the verdict of death for six innocent men.

When one of them described his clients as "members of a race slightly removed from the aborigine," some spectators in the courtroom started as though they had been kicked in the face; they looked unquestionably at each other as though saying, Did you hear what I heard? Suddenly the smell of magnolias, the pistol-crack of the bullwhip and the clank of chains was in the room. This was a defense lawyer speaking. But the seven black robes were unruffled.

WHEN O. JOHN ROGGE, the former Assistant United States Attorney General retained by the Civil Rights Congress to represent three of the defendants on the appeal, took the floor, he was an angry man. He didn't apologize for being there. "This case," he said in a voice louder than any other that had been heard, "is a gross miscarriage of justice." The word "justice" had a startling effect. "I charge," he continued, "that the prosecutor's office cooperated with the police department to rape justice."

Now the seven black robes were ruffled. They stirred uneasily. They admonished him to remember that he was addressing

a Supreme Court, not a hall full of people. "I am outraged," he said. But legalism is legalism, and he had to stick to the law and the record.

Of the record, it was argued that it was full of holes. Even the local attorneys, apologetic as they were, cited reversible errors. It was charged that the victims had been arrested haphazardly and arbitrarily; that confessions (repudiated in open court) had been extorted from them by the use of drugs and force; that they had been held incommunicado in violation of Constitutional guarantees of due process of law; that the prosecutor had suppressed evidence; that the testimony of the state's only witness to the crime was absolutely without credence; that there had been no proper identification of the accused; that the judge's charge to the jury had been improper; and that the jury had returned an improper verdict.

County Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe, a politically-ambitious man, defended the arrests, the trial, the verdict. "The record (in this case)," said he, "is a monument to Jersey justice."

Perhaps it is. At least to Trenton justice. The Mayor of the city is an ex-Christian Front organizer, an ex-America Firster specializing in local red scares. The foreman of a jury that acquitted him on bribery charges was shortly thereafter appointed school grounds and building supervisor at a \$7,000-a-year salary.

THE SIX MEN who have been living in the death house for eight and a half months were arrested during a "crime wave" in which the newspapers were demanding that something be done about the state's "Idle Electric Chair." Squads of cops armed with tommy-guns prowled the Negro community in a campaign of terror. Said Public Safety Director Andrew Duch: "Well-meaning people may accuse us of acting like a Gestapo, but we are willing to take their criticism."

But they haven't been able to take the criticism. The national and international protests in this case have made them edgy and fearful. During the Supreme Court hearing they surrounded the building with State Troopers in shiny black boots; they closed all but the main entrance; they patrolled the corridors; they barred entry to the courtroom to all but lawyers, accredited newspapermen and a few relatives of the defendants; they permitted no one to leave while the hearing was in progress. They behaved like men with very bad consciences.

A light was on them, and they squirmed under it. After all, it is much easier to send six innocent men to death when no one is looking.

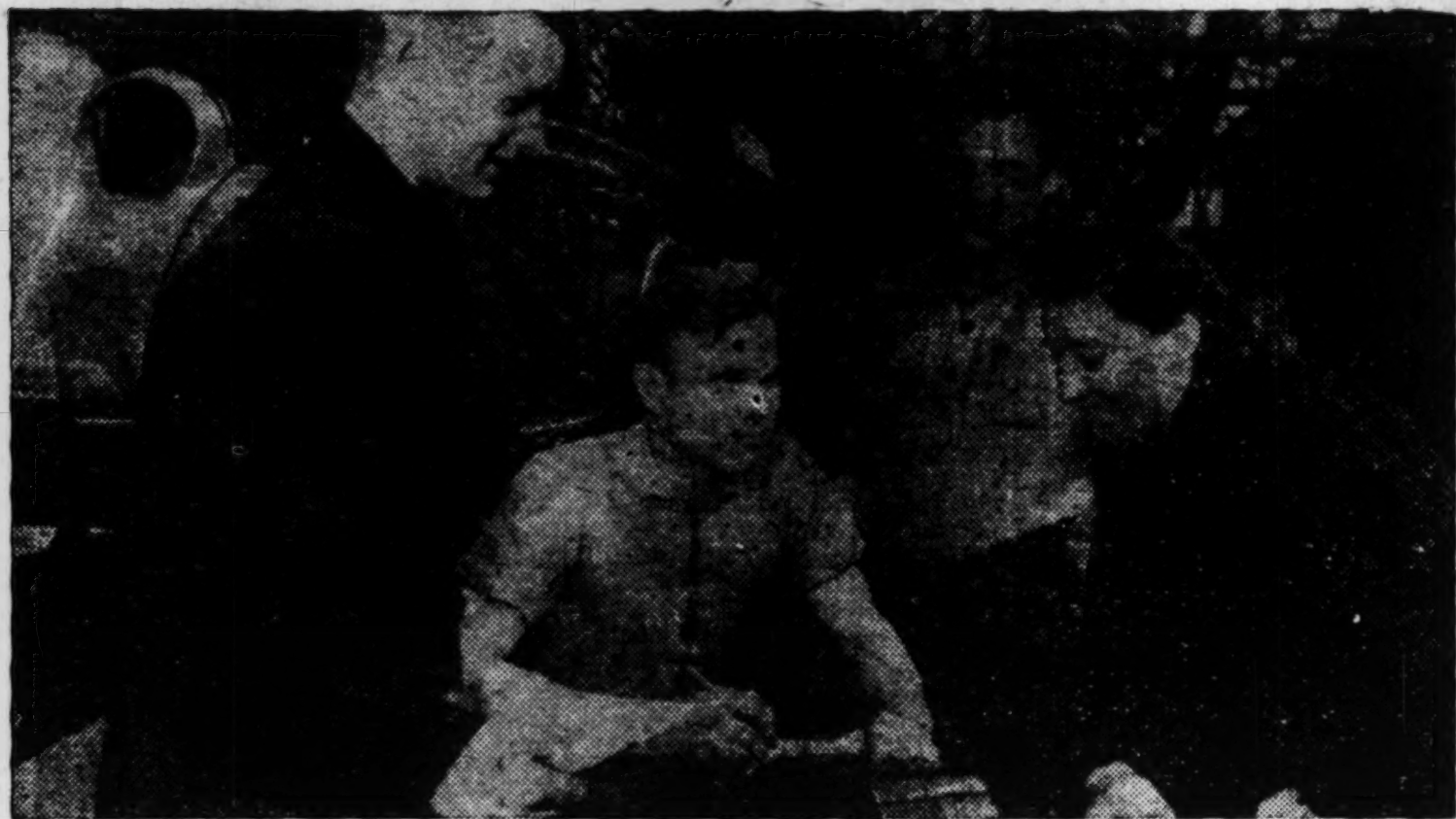
## TEXTILE INDUSTRY OF BELGIUM CUT IN HALF

BRUSSELS (ALN).—The output of Belgian linen and cotton factories in 1948 was only half that of 1947 and employment decreased accordingly, a report by the Belgian Textile Industry Federation said here.

One reason for the decline was the import of large quantities of British and U. S. textiles. Another was the fall in Belgian exports to foreign markets.



## SOVIET AUTO WORKERS BUY STATE BONDS



Subscribing to the Soviet's 4th Reconstruction Loan are auto workers V. Lapshin, A. Danilov, V. Kulakov and N. Anikina, workers in the assembly of the Moscow small auto shop.



## Foreign Briefs

## BRITONS REGISTER DISGUST WITH BEVIN-ATTLEE POLICY

LONDON—The British Conservatives made sweeping gains in local elections held throughout England and Wales, with almost parallel losses for the ruling Labor Party. The Conservatives had a net gain of 792 seats on borough, municipal and county councils, and the Labor Party achieved a net loss of 702 seats. Such Labor strongholds as the constituencies of Labor's Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and Home Minister Herbert Morrison went to the Tories.

## TITO CLIQUE NOW OPENLY SERVES IMPERIALISM

MOSCOW — The newspaper Pravda printed a denunciation of the Tito regime in Yugoslavia, penned by three Yugoslav Air Force officers who fled their country to Romania. Major Shupek-Borislay, chief of the air garrison at Belgrade and two other officers charged that "Tito's clique has com-

pletely laid down its arms before Anglo-American imperialism". Not once in their public utterances do "Tito and his accomplices" mention the "Anglo-American imperialists who are preparing for war," they charged.

## ISRAEL FINALLY WINS UN MEMBERSHIP

LAKE SUCCESS—Israel was admitted into the United Nations as the 59th member of the world organization. The action came a full year after Israel became a nation, after repeated delaying tactics by the Anglo-American bloc and despite diehard opposition by the Arab states. The final vote was 37 to 12 to admit Israel, with nine abstentions.

## SAY BLOCKADE LIFTING LEADS TO COOPERATION

BERLIN — Restrictions and counter-restrictions on Berlin traffic ended as per the Big Four agreement. Soviet authorities charged that the Western powers were reneging on pre-blockade

commitments to deliver goods. And the Russian press observed that the agreement on Berlin demonstrates that if the western powers are really willing to cooperate with Russia "the path for such collaboration is always open."

## PEOPLE'S FRONT BLOC GETS 96% HUNGARY VOTES

BUDAPEST.—In an impressive demonstration of popular support for the Hungarian democratic government, People's Front coalition candidates for Parliament won 96.1 percent of the vote in a nationwide election.

## Annual CRC Picnic To Be Held June 19

CHICAGO.—The Civil Rights Congress announced their annual picnic will be held on June 19 at Ryans Woods, 87 St. and Western Ave., at 11 a.m. In the event of rain, affairs scheduled will be held at 113 W. Elm St.

It was announced by Adell Minker, chairman of the picnic committee, that many interesting events will take place at the picnic, and provision for supervised recreation of children will be available.

The membership drive of the Civil Rights Congress being launched on May 16 will culminate at the picnic and prizes will be awarded to those getting most new members.

## Mrs. Mallard Deserted by Top NAACP Officials

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Amy Mallard, who recently concluded a tour for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People seeking justice in the lynch-murder of her husband last November, this week left the Hotel Theresa in a nervous condition. Accompanied by her teen-age daughter and infant son, she went to live in seclusion with friends here.

Although her contract with the NAACP does not expire until June 1, Mrs. Mallard was put out of the hotel when informed no further checks would be issued to her.

Friends close to Mrs. Mallard assert that sharp differences arose between the lynch-widow and the NAACP national office over her refusal to attack leftwing organizations supporting her fight.

Adding to her tension, friends say, is the fact that her attorneys in Savannah, Ga., are running up huge bills in her absence and are pressing her for payment. Paul Steele, Savannah undertaker, also was reported threatening to sue Mrs. Mallard for her husband's funeral expenses.

## Factory Jobs Drop in Illinois

CHICAGO (FP).—Employment in Illinois manufacturing plants declined for the third consecutive month in March. There was a drop of 20,600, or 1.7 percent, from February and a drop of 6.6 percent compared to March, 1948. Decreases took place in practically all manufacturing industries. Largest declines from a year ago took place in auto, lumber products and furniture, electrical machinery and textile mill products.



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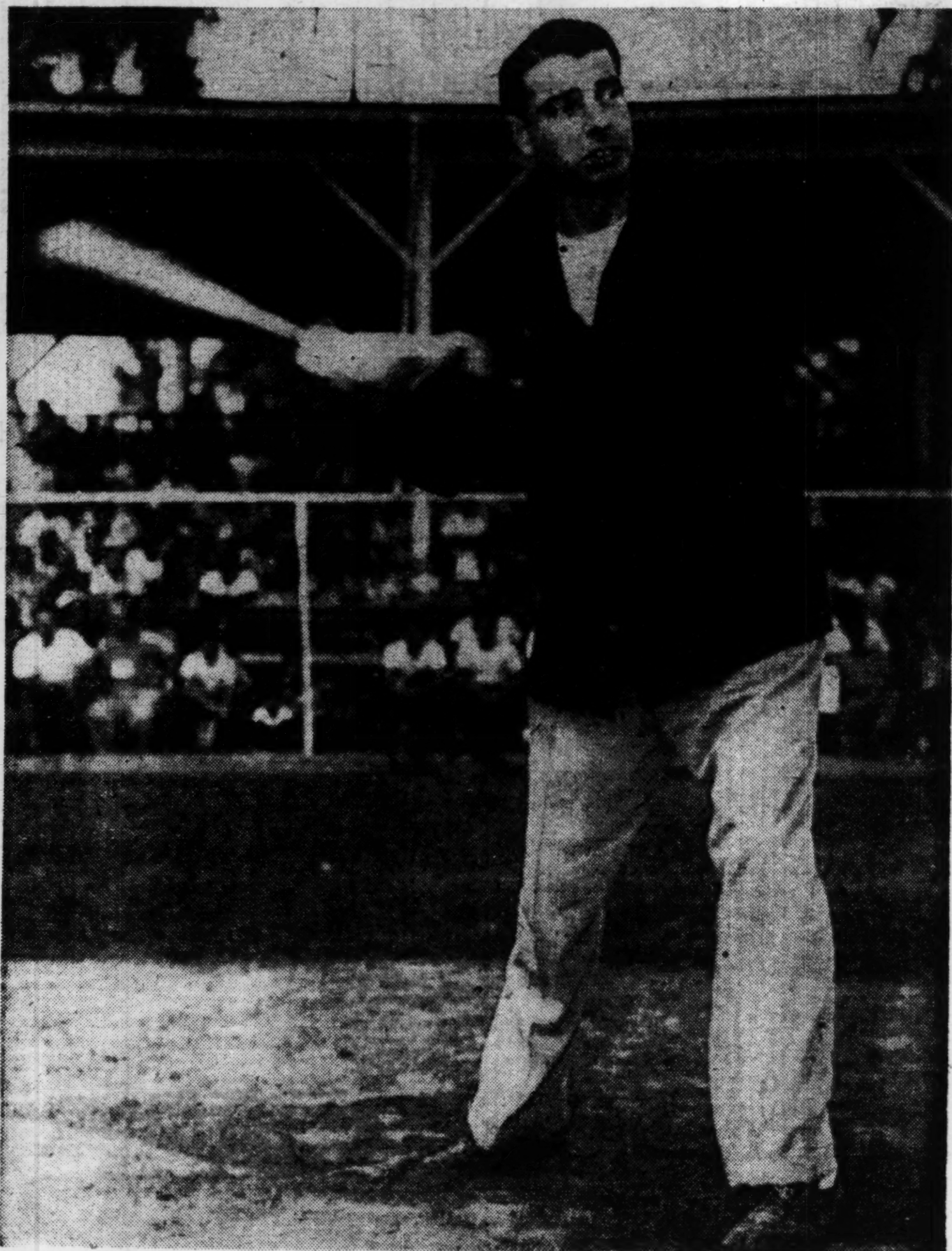
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JOE DIMAGGIO will doff the civvies next week and try swinging that bat in Yankee uniform in the big test for Joe's ailing right heel.

The Clipper hasn't had a bat in his hands since April 11 when he left the club in Dallas and flew back to John Hopkins Hospital for further treatment.

DiMag is hoping that next week's workout sessions will show that his injured gam has recovered enough to allow him to get back into the Yankee line up soon.



YOUNG NEGRO OUTFIELDER of the New York Cubans, Gillerio Vargas, shown getting his batting eye in focus for the big opener against the Baltimore Elite Giants at the Polo Grounds Sunday.

## ★ This Week ★ In the Sports Spotlight



JOE LOUIS throws an arm around outgoing promoter Mike Jacobs as the retired heavyweight champ moves into Mike's seat. Louis' International Boxing Club has hooked up with Madison Square Garden and 20th Century to practically lock up all the major fistic promotions in the country.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Easter Back With a Bang

"WORKER" READERS CAN take additional pride in the sports section that gave them a scoop on the interesting big league potential in the person of Luke Easter, slugging Negro first-baseman of the San Diego Padres. Our early line on Luke preceded by far what has since become general rave notices up and down the Pacific Coast League.

All this is by way of telling you that Luke, despite bone chips in his knee which kept him out for a while, is back in the lineup again but good. And here's our California colleague Nat Low in with another of his fine dispatches.

LOS ANGELES.—Fabulous Luke Easter, his injured knee heavily bandaged returned to the lineup this week after a 13-day layoff as the San Diego Padres came into town for their series with the Los Angeles Angels at Wrigley Field.

At the end of the week this is what had taken place.

- Easter tied the all-time Pacific Coast League record for homers in a single series—six—which was established by the late Tony Lazzeri in 1925.

- Drove in 12 runs to boost his RBI to 48 in 37 games.

- With 10 hits in 28 times at bat kept his average at a re-sounding .359 (fourth in the league).

- And on Sunday smashed the all-time attendance record for a PCL game at Wrigley Field when an overflow throng of 23,083 mobbed the premises to see the greatest gate attraction since the immortal Babe Ruth. (There is not the slightest doubt that if Wrigley Field had the capacity, more than 50,000 fans would have turned out for Luke, so phenomenal was the interest in the great Negro slugger.)

Easter's six homers, coming in clusters—two on Wednesday, two on Thursday and two on Saturday—represented the most extraordinary display of sheer power hitting this town has ever seen. None of the blows, and I was at the ball park all week except Friday when Henry Wallace was in town, travelled less than 360 feet and most of them were a bit less or considerably more than 400.

With the Angel pitchers working on him carefully and not giving him anything on the inside to pull over the short right field fence, Easter had to "reach out" and hit 'em where he could. As a result, he drove two over the left field wall, three into deadaway center field and one over right. Two of the center field blows carried to the scoreboard which, in case you don't know Wrigley Field here, starts atop the last row of the center field bleachers.

Los Angeles sports writers, getting their first glimpse of Easter, could write about nothing else all week. The Mirror man described one of Luke's homers as "falling out of the stars," and the Examiner writer called his two Thursday blasts "the longest homers seen in Wrigley Field in many a moon."

When the Easter wrecking job was over Los Angeles manager Bill Kelley dolefully repeated what the other managers around the circuit have been saying since opening day, "Isn't there some way in which Easter could steal first so we can win a couple of ball games? When the h—l is Cleveland gonna pull him outta here?"

Luke's six homers during the series were truly amazing, but I think the fans got their greatest thrill from something which took place before one of the games—on Saturday to be exact—when in 12 cuts at the ball he hit seven of them out of the park including one which almost cleared the scoreboard. That drive, I'm sure, was closer to 500 than to 400 feet. When Luke hit the seventh to hell and gone and ambled back to the dugout the crowd gave him an ovation such as I have rarely ever seen or heard in sports and the Los Angeles players, lined up by the dugout watching him, joined in the applause.

Oh, yes, you want to know what Easter's overall marks at the plate look like. Here's how. He's got a total of 13 homers in 37 games, and of his 38 hits for the young season 24, or about two-thirds, have been for extra bases. (He's pounded out 11 doubles in addition to his 13 homers.) I have lost track of the number of walks he has drawn.

Needless to say, of course, if Easter continues at anywhere near the pace he is currently travelling at—and he is under par, mind you, because of his bad knee—he will break every existing PCL batting record on the books.

And every existing attendance record, too, as the unprecedented throng at Wrigley Field Sunday proved.

I see no reason to go back on my earlier predictions: In Luke Easter baseball has come up with its most dramatic star since the immortal Bambino! — NAT LOW

## MAJORS EYE NEGRO OPENER

With Carl Hubbell, director of the New York Giants' farm system looking on, the New York Cubans and the Baltimore Elite Giants clash in a twinbill at the Polo Grounds this Sunday to open the reorganized Negro American League season.

Attention of Hubbell and other big league scouts will be focused on Howie Easterling, new third-base addition to the Cubans and southpaw Raul Lopez.

(FRIDAY'S SCORE)

### Kennedy's 2-Hitter Plagues Pirates 5-0

New York 300 100 100—5 8 1  
Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 2 1

Kennedy and Cooper; Fox, Do-bernic (8) and H. Howell. Losing pitcher, Fox.

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- 7—Rockyde, Rocket Bomb, Rustle Broom.
- 8—Pheecia, Bold Mate, Wasser-matter.



# 'We're in Economic Crisis; War Drive Won't Avert It'

Marxist Economists Confer on Current Situation, Tasks of Progressives, as Billions Go for War

By Bernard Burton

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina and Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey notwithstanding, the world does move according to Marxist-Leninist laws. Though their names and the names of the puny police agents were not uttered at last weekend's Economic conference of Marxist-Leninist social scientists, the conclusion was clear: they are like canutes futilely seeking to hold back a sea of truth.

The Marxist social scientists gathered at the call of the Jefferson School to read papers on, analyze, discuss and weight the economic situation in the United States, its effects on the rest of the capitalist world (as well as the interaction between the economies of the Socialist and capitalist sectors).

The conference of 200 Marxist-Leninist economists, educators, writers and analysts heard and discussed papers prepared by such men as William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party; James S. Allen, author of World Monopoly and Peace and other works; Robert Coe, secretary of the Farm Research Bureau; Robert W. Dunn, chairman of Labor Research Association. Chairman of the conference was Doxey Wilkerson, Jefferson School director of curriculum; Sidney Gluck, faculty member, was secretary.

AND ONE CONCLUSION stood out: A new economic crisis has begun in the United States and is spreading throughout the capitalist world.

This crisis began with the layoffs in the autumn of 1948 and was preconditioned by the sharp drop from the wartime peak of 1943. Nothing that the great masters of wealth can do can prevent their economic system from going through another of its periodic explosions, arising from the few individuals appropriating what the joint labor of the many produces.

The futile way out of Truman's "managed economy," Foster wrote, is one of "stimulating industry by feeding it huge armaments orders, by protecting profits at the expense of wages, by building up a vast war economy, by strengthening the general position of monopoly, by cultivating a militant program of grabbing world markets, and by heading definitely in the direction of war."

The conviction of the capitalist that war economy and war is the only way out makes the danger of war even more urgent as the economic crisis deepens. For the people, Foster said, the alternative must be a fight to shift the burden of crisis from their backs through such steps as real wage increases, cuts in prices and profits, a democratic tax program, 30-hour week, maintenance of farm prices, improved social security, housing and other needed public works, democratic loan and trade policies with other countries.

As another paper on The Cold War and Foreign Markets showed, American capital's attempt to save and increase its billions in war profits at the expense of the rest of the world has also failed.

THE MARSHALL PLAN has not brought succor either. The working people of Europe have become more impoverished. Truman's "Bold New Program" is of no avail either. Not only do the working people abroad fight super-exploitation carried on under "democratic" sounding labels printed in Wall Street, but even foreign capitalists are beginning to

fret under Washington's drive to clear all competitors out of foreign markets. Of course, these capitalists still fear their own working people more than they do the encroachments of U. S. capital.

Meanwhile, with American "aid," production and real wages in the Marshall Plan countries are still below pre-war levels, and even these will sink as the crisis spreads from the U. S. Without American "aid," production and real wages in Eastern Europe have shown a steady rise, and the rise won't be interrupted because these economies have cut loose from the instability of capitalism.

FOR AMERICAN WORKERS, the cold war has meant a further reduction of their living standards and has accelerated the factors making for crisis. The large export of foodstuffs (mostly for sale in black markets) has meant higher prices for food here. Machine industry exports have declined 50 percent since the beginning of the Marshall Plan. The embargo on trade with the anti-imperialist countries has meant a tremendous drop in job producing orders, especially in the machine tool industry.

Dunn's paper on the conditions of the workers proved that there has been a steady decline of living conditions, which began even before the war ended. More than five million workers are now unemployed, another ten million are only partially employed, with the heaviest sufferers the Negro workers, the youth, the woman and the older workers.

And Coe's paper on the farmers

shattered the cozy propaganda that the nation's farmers have benefitted in the past years. One example: it has been ballyhooed that purchase of farm tractors went up 55 percent between 1940 and 1945. Fact is, though, that two-thirds of all farmers in this mechanized country of ours own no tractors.

The paper on military spending and the economy pointed up the fact that: "Paralleling the militarization of the Federal budget and the diversion of the country's resources to military purposes, has been the increasing control of the

government structure by representatives of Big Business and Big Brass."

THE WHOLE PICTURE thoroughly documented with statistics which the conference will publish for general distribution, adds up to a general conclusion that if the people want jobs and advancing living standards, they must fight the wealth-sapping war drive of big business.

Essentially, however, economic crises and the additional misery they bring for the people are part of capitalism. "There is no way to patch up the present social order," Foster's paper concluded, "so that it will serve the interests of the people."

"Capitalism is hopelessly reactionary and decadent. Its continuation can only lead to further and more disastrous economic chaos, fascism and war. The power of monopoly capital must be curbed and eventually broken. Capitalism must be supplanted by a new economic and political system, Socialism."

"Inevitably, therefore, the awakening masses, particularly the trade unions, unless they are to be defeated by big business, will be

compelled to build a democratic coalition government, and to move towards the establishment of a People's Democracy, based upon the nationalization of the banks and key industries, the introduction of planned economy, and the accepted social leadership of the working class. Such a People's Democracy would have to work definitely with a perspective of the eventual establishment of Socialism. For Socialism is the only final alternative to the chaos and disasters of the dying capitalist system."

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## Congressmen

(Continued from Page 2)  
through a real repeal measure. Leaders of the sponsoring unions urged all workers residing in Brooklyn to turn out to the rally.

Sponsoring unions and labor leaders represent a cross-section of Brooklyn's large labor movement. Among them are George Troy, president, Brooklyn AFL Council; seven locals of the CIO Brewery Workers; AFL Bakers Local 3; AFL Waiters Local 2; CIO United Electrical Workers Local 475.

Also independent International Association of Machinists Local 402; CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Local 121; AFL International Longshoremen's Association Local 968; CIO Shipyard Local 13; AFL Building Service Local 32 K; CIO Furniture Local 76-B; Wholesale and Warehouse Local 65, and independent Department Store Local 1250, which represents workers in virtually every large Brooklyn department store.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

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# Defense Moves for Dismissal in Trial of '12'

(Continued from Page 1)

John V. Blane and others who admitted being planted in the trade union and Marxist movement.

The planting of these informers in the Party and payment to them of wages and expenses by the FBI to work up provocations, Crockett said, violated the first, third, fourth and fifth Amendments of the Constitution and was "contrary to public policy."

Presence of the secret spies at a party meeting violated the freedom of assembly provision, he told the court, and cited a series of Supreme Court decisions to support his position, including National Labor Relations Board v. Jones & Laughlin, Thomas v. Collins, Local 309 v. Gates.

The Gates case, he pointed out, established the right of an organization to exclude police officers from meetings and assemblages. FBI blacklistings, he said, and other forms of discriminations inspired against Communists by the

FBI gave the Communist Party the right to exclude FBI agents and informers.

"That is not clear," the judge declared.

"I doubt very much if the Communist Party would invite the FBI into its meetings," Crockett replied.

## CITES DECISIONS

He cited a series of other Supreme Court opinions and a New York Circuit Court decision reversing convictions where police officers "posing as friends" secured documents and other alleged evidence for the prosecution.

Th lawyer called the court's attention to prosecution testimony revealing how the FBI stoolies, under the guise of personal friendship and posing as loyal Communist Party members, entered homes of Communists and offices and illegally seized documents, which were later introduced as "evidence" in the case.

The judge insisted the bogus

Communists were bonafide party members.

Crockett protested that this group of prosecution witnesses falsely represented themselves for the purpose of gathering illegal evidence.

He pointed to the famous dictum of English common law, which forbids the King to cross the poor man's threshold.

"If under English common law," the lawyer said, "the King dare not enter the home of a poor man, I say an FBI informer has no right to enter the home of an American citizen for the purpose of spying."

## COURT'S DUTY

Attorney Richard Gladstein told the court he had "the duty" of striking from the record testimony introduced by stoolpigeons. He recalled that the judge had commented earlier that "naturally you are not going to find ordinary citizens" acting as FBI informers. He quoted from the record where the judge said the FBI had to "take whom they could get."

"They are sent into an organization to get a police version, a fake version of what is going on," Gladstein told the court. "When you have a witness who cannot be believed under any circumstances it is the court's duty to strike out his testimony."

The charge of "conspiracy" was

"silly," the lawyer continued, pointing out that three of the defendants, Robert Thompson, John Gates and Gus Hall were in the armed forces fighting in defense of their country at the time the alleged "conspiracy to teach and advocate overthrow of the government" was alleged to have been devised.

He called attention to the recent Supreme Court decision in the Terminiello case, where a priest, opposing World War II and shouting anti-Semitic remarks, stirring up violent action, was declared by the court to be within his rights of freedom of speech.

"In light of the Terminiello decision," the lawyer stated, "the government has failed to establish a case to go to the jury."

## PUBLIC PRESENTATION

Gladstein contended the evidence showed the Communist Party has presented a "most candid public presentation of its program and aims in the Daily Worker and other publications."

"I don't read the Daily Worker any more," the judge replied. "They have been pretty hard on me."

Attorney Harry Sachse told the court the trial involves a question of "words."

"No government ever fell on ac-

count of words," he said.

Attorney A. J. Isserman argued that there was no evidence of a "near and present danger" and that the case should be thrown out on that grounds alone.

"The defendants are opposed to the government in many ways," he said. "They have expressed going to the very heart of the government, but that does not show criminal conspiracy."

Isserman pleaded with the court to permit Communist Party Chairman William Z. Foster to answer questions in his deposition of defense testimony in writing. He pointed out that Foster's physician had warned that for a commissioner, attorneys and a stenographer to approach Foster's sick bed now requesting oral answers may prove just as serious as to have him come to court.

Judge Medina, at the suggestion of Prosecutor McGohey, rejected the defense motion to allow Foster to answer the queries in the deposition by writing them out.

In moving for a mistrial the defense charged relationship established by the court toward the defense was calculated to, and actually did, "prejudice the jury so as to prevent the rendition of a fair verdict based exclusively on the evidence."

## Hits Patronage Ford In Welfare Dep't

(Continued from Page 3)

The flood of political appointments to key jobs in the New York City Welfare Department was protested on Friday by Local 1, CIO United Public Workers, as jeopardizing the civil service merit system and the City's entire welfare structure.

In a letter to Mayor O'Dwyer, Frank Herbst, local representative, said that under the regime of Commissioner Raymond Hilliard "political patronage has supplanted the civil service merit system."

"Organization hacks have been appointed to posts of great responsibility without examination," Herbst pointed out. "Career employees are denied employment for advancement. Ability as a basis for advancement to top jobs has become a joke."

The entire Welfare program is in jeopardy, he explained, noting that the morale of the staff was at low ebb.

"As unemployment increases and the relief case-load rises, the department becomes less and less prepared to meet the needs of the impoverished, the ill and aged. The human approach to the needy has been tossed out of the window by 'the hacks,' the letter stressed.

Herbst asked the Mayor in conclusion "How long will the City Administration continue to condone them?"

## Greece

(Continued from Page 3)

the following terms:

- An appeal to the belligerents by the Soviet Union, United States and Britain to end military operations.

- A general amnesty.

- Free parliamentary elections held "in such a way that the supreme Greek organ for conducting the elections would include representatives of Greek democratic circles, headed by the Peoples Liberation Movement in Greece."

- A commission of the great powers, including the Soviet Union, to observe "the correct conduct of the elections."

- A joint commission, with the participation of the USSR, "for controlling the borders of Greece with its neighboring northern states."

Tass said,

"Gromyko declared that with the introduction of these controls, an announcement should be made on the ending of military aid by the foreign powers to the Greek Government in personnel and materials, and a date should be fixed for the evacuation of foreign troops from Greece."

## Ford

(Continued from Page 3)

tract, wages, pensions with the speedup question.

When a group of Motor Building, Foundry, Press Steel strikers picketed the company negotiators at the Rackham building 10 days ago demanding settlement of all issues, Reuther charged it was a Communist conspiracy to "embarrass the negotiators."

He even went so far to charge the Communists, as he claimed these pickets were, with being guilty of "strikingbreaking." Now, with the company arrogantly refusing to settle the issue, but instead seeking by devious proposals and maneuvers to split the strikers ranks, the militancy of the rank and file has brought the strike to a new dramatic fighting phase and forced Reuther to accept the so-called "extraneous issues."

The new stage of the strike, with the 1949 contract, wages, pensions demands added, will now embrace 106,000 Ford workers in 42 plants throughout the nation.

Ford Local 600 progressives in a leaflet issued at the strike rally declared all-out support for the present strike and urged:

- Convening of the general council of Local 600, in permanent session for the duration of the strike to serve as the general strike committee.

- Keep the membership informed by the issuance of a regular strike bulletin and regular building meetings.

- Carrying out the decision of the executive board for a mass rally of all labor organizations in support of the Ford workers' demands, to be held in Cadillac Square.

DETROIT. — The United Auto Workers announced Friday they may file unfair labor practice charges against the Ford Motor Co. for refusing to discuss a new contract.

Chief Ford negotiator John S. Bugas refused to begin contract negotiations before June 1.

UAW and Ford officials met in an atmosphere of bitterness.

Federal conciliator Arthur C. Viat sat in on the peace talks for the first time.

Reuther said the unfair labor practice charge would be filed with the National Labor Relations Board Monday if the company refused to talk about a contract.

## WESTINGHOUSE LAYOFFS NOW TOTAL 7,000

PITTSBURGH (FP). — More than 7,000 employees of the Westinghouse Electric Corp. have been laid off on a company-wide basis since Jan. 1. A company statement ascribed the layoffs to "falling orders as the postwar demand levels off."

## Classified Ads

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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### DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.  
For The (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.



## RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc.  
WJZ—680 Kc.  
WQXR—710 Kc.  
WJZ—710 Kc.  
WNYC—530 Kc.WINS—1000 Kc.  
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WLIB—1150 Kc.WJZ—1000 Kc.  
WNYC—1000 Kc.  
WQXR—1000 Kc.  
WJZ—1000 Kc.

## SATURDAY

## MORNING

11:30-WNBC-Smilin' Ed McConnell  
WJZ-Jay Stewart Fun Pair  
WCBS-Junior Miss

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News, Charles F. McCarthy  
WOR-The Tremaynes  
WJZ-Girls' Corps  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WCBS-Theatre of Today  
12:15-WNBC-Here's to Veterans  
12:30-WOR-News; The Answer Man  
WJZ-What's My Name  
WCBS-Grand Central Station  
1:00-WNBC-Farm and Home Hour  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Home Gardener  
WCBS-Stars Over Hollywood  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony  
1:30-WNBC-U. S. in World Affairs  
WJZ-Patt Barnes  
WCBS-Give and Take  
WOR-Monica Lewis  
2:00-WJZ-Western Music  
WOR-Official Detective  
WNYC-Living, 1949  
WCBS-Handy Man  
2:30-WNBC-Edward Tomlinson-Talk  
WOR-Affairs of Peter Salem  
WCBS-County Journal  
WJZ-Junior Junction  
WNYC-Great Masters  
WQXR-Program Favorites2:45-WNBC-UN Is My Beat  
3:00-WNBC-Pioneers of Music  
WOR-Sisco Kid  
WCBS-To Be Announced  
WQXR-News; Recent Records  
3:15-WCBS-Adventures in Science  
3:30-WOR-Hopalong Cassidy  
WCBS-Cross Section, U.S.A.  
WQXR-Music of Our Time  
4:00-WNBC-Your Health Today  
WOR-Proudly We Hall  
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee  
4:15-WNBC-Horse Racing  
5:00-WNBC-Public Affairs  
WOR-Scattergood Baines  
WJZ-U. N. Show  
WCBS-Variety Musicals  
WQXR-News; Record Review  
5:30-WNBC-Frankie Carle  
WOR-International Airport  
WQXR-Cocktail Time

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WJZ-Honey Dreamers  
WQXR-News; Music to Remember  
6:30-WNBC-NBC Symphony Orchestra  
WCBS-Red Barber  
WQXR-Dinner Concert  
7:00-WOR-Let's Play Games  
WCBS-Spike Jones Show  
WJZ-Harry Wisner  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News; Music  
7:30-WNBC-Vic Damone, Songs  
WOR-H. R. Knickerbocker

WJZ-Phil Sovero Orchestra

WCBS-Vaughn Monroe Show

WQXR-Opera Excerpts

7:45-WOR-Answer Man

8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre  
WOR-Twenty Questions  
WQXR-News, Symphony Hall  
WJZ-Pat Novak  
WCBS-Gene Autry Show  
8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences  
WOR-Take a Number  
WJZ-Famous Jury Trials  
WQXR-New York Times News  
WCBS-Philip Marlowe  
9:00-WNBC-Hit Parade  
WOR-Life Begins at 80  
WJZ-Quiet Please  
WCBS-Gangbusters  
WQXR-News; Music  
9:30-WNBC-Judy Canova Show  
WCBS-Basil Rathbone Show  
WOR-Guy Lombardo Show  
WJZ-On Tour with Art Mooney  
9:45-WNYC-Top Talk  
WQXR-News; Record Album  
10:00-WNBC-Dennis Day Show  
WOR-Theatre of the Air  
WJZ-Earl Godwin  
WCBS-Sing It Again  
WNYC-Municipal Concert Hall  
WQXR-News; On Wines of Song  
10:30-WNBC-Grand Ole Opry

## SUNDAY

## AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR-Symphonic Varieties  
12:15-WJZ-Foreign Reporter  
WNEW-Vaudeville Isn't Dead  
WMGM-Bing Crosby Records  
12:30-WNBC-Eternal Light  
WMCA-News Bulletins  
WOR-News-Melvin Elliott  
WJZ-Piano Playhouse  
WCBS-Peoples Platform  
WMGM-Hour of Champions  
WNEW-News; Recorded Music  
WQXR-Record Review  
12:45-WOR-Rendezvous with Ross  
WQXR-Orchestral Melodies  
1:00-WNBC-America United  
William L. Shirer  
WJZ-American Almanac  
WOR-Phil Tonken  
WCBS-Charles Collingwood  
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
WNYC-Music with David Randolph  
WMGM-Four Star Review  
WNEW-Hollywood Open House  
WQXR-New York Times News; Midday Symphony  
1:05-WQXR-Midday Symphony  
WCBS-Elmo Koper  
1:15-WJZ-Edward Weeks, Comment  
WMGM-News; Jan Bart  
WLIB-Estelle Sternberger  
1:30-WNBC-Author Meets The Critics  
WCBS-Syncopeation Piece  
WJZ-National Vespers  
WOR-Michael O'Duffy  
WMCA-Ferry Como  
WLIB-Melody Playhouse  
2:00-WOR-The Deems Taylor Concert  
WCBS-Longines Symphonette  
WNYC-Homecoming

WJZ-Week Around the World

WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert

WQXR-News

2:05-WQXR-Viennese Melodies

2:15-WLIB-Harriet Johnson, Interviews

2:30-WNBC-NBC University Theatre

WOR-Harry Hennessey

WJZ-Mr. President

WCBS-You Are There

WQXR-American

2:45-WOR-H. R. Knickerbocker

3:00-WOR-Cisco Kid

WCBS-CBS Symphony Orchestra

WLIB-News; Music

3:15-WJZ-Betty Clark, Songs

3:30-WNBC-One Man's Family

WOR-Juvenile Jury

WJZ-Speaking of Songs

4:00-WNBC-The Quiz Kids

WJZ-Ted Malone

WOR-Hour of Mystery

WLIB-William B. Gailmor

WQXR-News

4:30-WNBC-Robert Trout

WOR-True Detective Mysteries

WJZ-Milton Cross' Opera Album

WCBS-Skyway to the Stars

4:35-WNBC-Jane Pickens Show

4:55-WNYC-News

5:00-WNBC-RCA Victor Show

WOR-The Shadow

WJZ-U. S. Navy Hour

WCBS-Wittnauer Choraliers

WQXR-News; Record Reviews

5:15-WCBS-Art Mooney's

5:30-WOR-Quick as a Flash

WCBS-Broadway Is My Beat

WJZ-To Be Announced

WNYC-Harvest of Stars

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Catholic Hour  
WOR-Roy Rogers Show  
WJZ-Drew Pearson  
WNYC-Oscar Brand, Folk Songs  
WCBS-Hour of Stars  
WMGM-Recorded Music  
WMCA-Popular Music  
WQXR-News  
6:05-WQXR-String Quartet  
6:15-WJZ-Don Gardner  
6:30-WNBC-Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis  
Show  
WOR-Nick Carter  
WCBS-Ozzie and Harriet  
WJZ-Greatest Story Ever Told  
WMCA-Ave Maria Hour  
6:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News  
7:00-WNBC-Richard Diamond  
WOR-The Falcon  
WCBS-Jack Benny  
WJZ-Curt Massey show  
WMCA-Showtime  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News  
7:05-WQXR-Collectors Items  
7:30-WNBC-Phil Harris-Alice Faye  
WOR-Mayor of the Town  
WJZ-Carnegie Hall  
WCBS-Amos 'N' Andy  
WMCA-Play  
WMGM-Voice of Prophecy  
WNEW-News; Spirituals  
8:00-WNBC-Fred Allen Show  
WMCA-Echoes of Big Time  
WOR-Alexander's Mediation Board  
WJZ-Stop the Music  
WCBS-Sam Spade  
WMGM-Cavalry Baptist Church  
WNEW-Piano Rhapsody  
WQXR-News  
8:05-WQXR-Our Musical Heritage  
8:30-WNBC-Henry Morgan Show  
WMCA-American Panorama  
WOR-Melvin Elliott  
WCBS-Lum 'N' Abner  
WNEW-News; Piano Rhapsody  
9:00-WNBC-NBC Theatre  
WMCA-News; Composers Notebook  
WOR-Under Arrest  
WJZ-Walter Winchell  
WCBS-Electric Theatre  
WEVD-Drama: Errand of Mercy  
WQXR-News  
9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert  
9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show  
WEVD-Michael Young  
9:30-WNBC-Familiar Music Album  
WOR-Jimmy Fidler  
WJZ-Theatre Guild  
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks  
WNEW-News; Music You Want  
WEVD-Quiz-I Challenge You  
10:00-WNBC-Take It or Leave It  
WMCA-Dinah Shore  
WOR-Secret Missions  
WCBS-Life With Luigi  
WEVD-Forum  
WQXR-News  
10:05-WQXR-On Wings of Song  
10:30-WNBC-Horace Heidt show  
WOR-Heartbeat in the News  
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler  
WCBS-It Pays to be Ignorant  
WMCA-Algonon Black  
WEVD-Melody Moments  
WQXR-Pop Concert

## Hollywood Blacklist

HOLLYWOOD.-Monday, May 9, was the publication day for The Journey of Simon McKeever, a new novel by Albert Maltz.

It also marked a new stage of intensification of the major studios blacklist policy against Maltz and other writers and directors who refused to kowtow to the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Before publication, 20th Century-Fox bought the screen rights for Maltz's novel, but later announced that it would not be produced.

In tribute to Maltz to The Journey of Simon McKeever, and to protest the blacklist policy, the Film division of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council will hold a meeting on May 25, at the El Patio Theater, according to present plans.

Meanwhile, Paul Jarrico, division chairman, urged the following actions:

• Protests to the Motion Picture Producers Assn., Hollywood, Calif., against the blacklist.

• Urgent demands to 20th Century Fox, Hollywood, Calif., to produce The Journey of Simon McKeever.

• Letters and wires of greeting and support to Maltz to be read at the May 25 meeting.

The communications to Maltz

may be addressed to the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council, 1586 Crossroads of the World, Los Angeles 28, CRanite 4188.

The shleiving of Maltz' novel apparently was the insistence of the Motion Pictures Producers Assn. and its president, Eric John-son, said Jarrico.

"As a result," he continued, "the entire body of Maltz' work has been banned, in perpetuity from the screen-without regard to its excellence or to the extent of audience desire for it."

"A conspiracy thus exists within the motion picture industry. It is in restraint of intellectual freedom, political opinion and trade."

"But even worse, this virtual 'book burning' by a private industry is a threat to all American authors and to their public."

"The future of our literature and of our literary creators demands a swift reversal of this action and an end to its practice."

"If this action is not reversed, all creative people may be faced with 'private industry loyalty tests' as precondition to engaging in creative pursuits."

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Winners, Village Art Group  
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# Demos

(Continued from Page 5)

the party in New York but Fitzpatrick, it was learned, is fearful of the Liberal Party influence on Junior.

Fitzpatrick, incidentally, is also anxious to be Governor and a three-way fight for the post among O'Dwyer, Roosevelt and Fitzpatrick is very likely.

In the meantime the so-called Fusion opposition to O'Dwyer, headed by Samuel Seabury whose investigation into Tammany forced the late Mayor Walker to resign in 1935, has entered the electoral arena. The Seabury forces mostly Big Business, has Paul Windels, a notorious higher fare advocate, as one of its main spokesmen. The present Wall Street clique in the Seabury camp can certainly be considered an alternative to the present O'Dwyer machine which has wooed and won widespread support from the Soak-the-Poor monopoly representatives.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker three times weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.



On the platform at the Madison Square Garden peace rally in New York are (l. to r.): Henry Wallace, Progressive Party leader; H. Lester Hutchinson, British Labor MP; Michele Giua, Italian Socialist Senator; and Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, wife of Paul Robeson.

International fighters for peace at the New York Madison Square Garden rally which climaxed the Wallace "Peace Tour" with European legislators. L. to R.: Henry Wallace, Progressive Party leader. . . "The North Atlantic Pact is a covenant with death. . ." H. Lester Hutchinson, Royal Navy veteran and Labor member of Britain's House of Commons. . . "I am not prepared to fight in a third world war to restore the fascism which we destroyed in 1945. . ." Michele Giua, Socialist member of the Italian Senate. . . "Today Italian industry is again producing for war. We cannot eat guns. . ." Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, wife of Paul Robeson. . . "I know that every sensible Negro in this country—feels that if he must fight any future war for democracy, the proper place to begin such a fight is right here. . ."

—The Worker Photo by Peter

# June 8 March

(Continued from Page 4)

Paul Ross, Council chairman, will be:

- Repeal of the new rent regulations and enactment of a law calling for a two-year moratorium on rent boosts.

- Action by Congress and the Federal Housing Authority to halt eviction from public housing projects on grounds of "excess income."

- Enactment of a housing bill for low and middle income families to provide for 5,000,000 housing units in the next five years.

- Passage of a federal law outlawing discrimination or segregation in all housing projects, public or private.

Ross announced that the Council is contacting tenant organizations in major metropolitan centers throughout the country to join the pilgrimage. Tentative plans of the Council call for delegations on June 8, to see President Truman, Federal Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, the Federal Housing Authority and leaders of Congress.

# The Worker Screen Guide :: Tops Good

## MANHATTAN

### First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR—Dances  
ASTOR—We Were Strangers  
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—Guaglie  
BEVERLY—Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Charlie Chaplin Festival  
BIJOU—Red Shoes  
CAPITOL—Sun Comes Up  
CRITERION—The Lady Gambles  
ELYSEE—Carnival in Flanders  
FULTON—Joan of Arc  
GOTHAM—Big Jack  
GOTHAM—Lady of Burlesque  
LITTLE CARNegie—Intermezzo  
LITTLE CINEMET—Wandering Jew  
MAYFAIR—Blossoms in the Dust  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART—Que Vadis  
NEW YORK—Streets of San Francisco; Quick on Trigger  
NEW EUROPE—Nazis Return  
PARAMOUNT—Streets of Laredo  
PARIS—Devil in the Flesh  
PARK AVENUE—Hamlet  
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—The Stratton Story  
RKO PALACE—Theatre Closed  
RIVOLI—One Woman Story  
RIALTO—Crash Dive; Show Them No Mercy  
ROXY—Forbidden Street  
STANLEY—Life in Bloom  
VICTORIA—Home of the Brave  
WORLD—Last Stop  
8TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—Odd Man Out; Stairway to Heaven  
85TH ST PLAYHOUSE—Monsieur Vincent

### East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
ARCADIA—Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road  
Sun.: Penny Serenade; Moonlight Sonata  
ART—Paisan  
BEVERLY—Wuthering Heights; Jamaica Inn  
CHARLES—Casablanca; Black Eagle  
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Grand Canyon  
CITY—Paisan; Caught  
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA—Act of Violence; John Loves Mary  
Sun.: Paisan  
BRACIE SQUARE—Fiesta; Sutters Gold  
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Gallant Legion  
IRVING PLACE—Pygmalion  
NORMANDIE—The Bribe  
PLAZA—That Wonderful Urge  
RKO JEFFERSON—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
Sun.: Return of October; Shockproof  
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST.—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST.—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
STUYVESANT—Date with Judy; Corvette K-225  
SUPERIOR—Caught; Wake of the Red Witch  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
SUTTON—Quartet  
TRISTE—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
TRANSLUX 60TH ST.—Sleeping Car to Trieste  
TRANSLUX 72ND ST.—Penny Serenade  
TRANSLUX MONROE—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
Sun.: Flame of the Barbary Coast; Black Eagle  
TRANSLUX COLONY—Act of Violence; Three Godfathers  
Sun.: Sidewalks of London; Gallant Journey  
TUDOR—Castle on the Hudson; Gallant Journey  
Sun.: Caught; Angel in Exile  
YORK—Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson  
Sun.: Casablanca; G Men  
94TH ST.—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
92ND ST. TRANSLUX—Unfaithfully Yours  
98TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Unfaithfully Yours  
95TH ST. TRANSLUX—Escape  
96TH ST. GRANDE—Key Largo; Follow the Fleet

### West Side

ALDEN—Tupper; Lone Night of Love  
Sun.: Rage in Heaven; Doll Face  
APOLLO—Paisan; Quiet Weekend  
ARDEN—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
BEACON—Young Mr. Pitt; A Man in the House  
BELMONT—Don Quixote de la Mancha  
BRYANT—Dark Passage; Radio City Revels  
CARLTON—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
COLUMBIA—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Caught  
DELMAR—Al Marive Hay Que Seguirle  
EDISON—On an Island With You; Things to Come  
Sun.: Summer Holiday; Hazard  
ELGIN—Corvette K-225; Under California Stars  
Sun.: My Darling Clementine; Battling Hooper  
GREENWICH—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
LAFFMOVIE—Unfaithful  
LYRIC—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
MIDWAY—Blackie Fury; Play of the Days  
NEMO—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
NORMANDIE—Radio  
NEW AMSTERDAM—No Walked By Night; Let's Live a Little

## PIX—Night Song; Lady Luck

Sun.: Good Girls Go to Paris; More than a Secretary  
RKO NEW 23RD ST.—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
RKO COLONIAL—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
RKO 81ST ST.—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
RIVIERA—Pygmalion; Seventh Veil  
RIVERSIDE—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
SAVOY—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
Sun.: Return of October; Shockproof  
SELWYN—Set Up; Boy With Green Hair  
SCHUYLER—Sidewalks of London; Man of Evil  
STUDIO 65—Nocturne de Amor; La Ley que Olvidaron  
SQUIRE—Lost in the Dark; Carmela  
STODDARD—Caught; Black Narcissus  
SYMPHONY—Fiesta; Night at the Opera  
TERRACE—Caught; Paisan  
TIMES SQUARE—The Gangster; The Marauders  
TIVOLI—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
Sun.: Paisan; Caught  
TOWN—Dark Past; Dynamite  
Sun.: Down to Earth; Shaggy  
THALIA—Louisiana Story; Nanook of the North  
WAVELY—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
YORKTOWN—That Wonderful Urge; Escape  
Sun.: Lost One; Holiday  
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Escape  
77TH ST.—That Wonderful Urge; Escape  
Sun.: Pygmalion; Seventh Veil

## Washington Heights

ALPINE—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
DALE—Return of October; Shockproof  
DORSET—Caught; Jamaica Inn  
EMPEROR—Maria Malibon; Story of Tessa  
GEM—Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson  
HEIGHTS—Pygmalion  
LANE—Caught; Paisan  
RKO HAMILTON—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
RKO COLISEUM—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
RKO MARBLE HILL—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
UPTOWN—Paisan; Caught

## Harlem

ODEON—Caught; Return of the Bad Men  
RENAISSANCE—Caught; Return of the Bad Men  
ROOSEVELT—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter

## BRONX

ASCOT—Eagle With Two Heads; Eternal Husband  
ALLERTON—What a Mother in Law; Cantors Son  
BEDFORD—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
BEACH—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn  
Sun.: Long Voyage Home; Stagecoach  
CIRCLE—Guest in the House; Thrill of Brazil  
Sun.: Dark Past; Good Girls Go to Paris  
CONCOURSE—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
DE LUXE—Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Good Girls Go to Paris  
EARL—Mother Was a Freshman; Bad Boys  
FENWAY—Ghosts on Loose; Hedding for Home  
FREEMAN—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
GLOBE—Angel in Exile; Gallant Legion  
Sun.: Corvette K-225; Saboteur  
LIDO—Sunshine  
MOSHOLU—Return of October; Shockproof  
PARK PLAZA—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
NEW RITZ—Kidnapped; Elephant Boy  
Sun.: Fiesta; Gunfighters  
RKO CASTLE HILL—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
RKO CHESTER—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
RKO FORDHAM—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
ROSEDALE—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Angel in Exile  
SQUARE—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
TUXEDO—Mother Is a Freshman; Bad Boy  
UNIVERSITY—Sudan; Fury at Furnace Creek  
Sun.: Two Girls from Texas; Lady from Shanghai  
VALENTINE—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
Sun.: G Men; Casablanca  
ZENITH—Call Northside 777; Selected Sisters

## BROOKLYN—Downtown

BELL CINEMA—You Getta Stay Happy; Lareeny  
Sun.: Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn  
CARLETON—Set Up; Boy With Green Hair  
FOX—Undercover Man; Make Believe Ballroom  
LINCOLN—Lady of Burlesque; Guest in the House  
MAJESTIC—Art of Love; Bedroom Diplomat  
MOMART—Command Decision; Strike at Dawn; The Invaders  
PARAMOUNT—Connorsville Yankee; Lone Wolf and the Lady  
RKO ALBEE—Joan of Arc  
RKO ORPHEUM—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
RKO PROSPECT—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
SANDERS—No Walked By Night; Let's Live a Little  
STRAND—Woman Secret; Fighting Feels  
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra  
Sun.: That Wonderful Urge; Escape  
TERMINAL—Paisan; Caught  
Sun.: Casablanca; G Men  
TIVOLI—Paisan; Heading for Heaven  
Sun.: That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter

## Bedford

LINCOLN—She Gets Her Man; Laff Show  
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
NATIONAL—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
SAVOY—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up

## Crown Heights

CARROLL—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
CROWN—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
CONGRESS—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
ROGERS—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
RKO REPUBLIC—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
STADIUM—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up

## Flatbush

ALBEMARLE—Paisan; Caught  
ASTOR—Dirigible; Submarine  
AVALON—Paisan; Caught  
AVENUE D—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
AVENUE U—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
BEVERLY—Paisan; Caught  
CLARIDGE—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
COLLEGE—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
ELM—Paisan; Caught  
FARRAGUT—Paisan; Caught  
FLATBUSH—Pardon My Past; Cry Wolf  
Sun.: Woman Scandals; Blockheads  
GRANADA—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra  
JEWEL—Rage in Heaven; Fun on a Weekend  
Sun.: Out of the Past; Beside Manner  
KENT—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
Sun.: Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
KINGSWAY—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
LEADER—Paisan; Angel in Exile  
Sun.: My Darling Clementine; If I Had My Way  
LINDEN—Paisan; Caught  
MARINE—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
MAYFAIR—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra  
Sun.: Room Service; Black Eagle  
MIDWOOD—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
NOSTRAND—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
PARKSIDE—Chips Are Down; One Night With You  
PATIO—John Loves Mary  
QUENTIN—Mother Were Tights; Last of the Wild Horses  
Sun.: Buck Private; South of Tahiti  
RIALTO—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra  
Sun.: Casablanca; G Men  
RKO KENMORE—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
RUGBY—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
TRAYMORE—Boston Blackies Chinese Venture; Black Eagle  
Sun.: Come and Get It; Big Punch  
TRIANGLE—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
VOGUE—Chips Are Down; One Night With You

## Brighton—Coney Island

OCEANA—John Loves Mary; Arizona Rangers  
Sun.: Casablanca; G Men  
RKO TILYU—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
SHEEPSHEAD—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
SURF—John Loves Mary; Arizona Ranger  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
TUXEDO—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence

## Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY—Long Night; Sign of the Wolf  
Sun.: Corvette K-225; Saboteur  
MARBORO—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
WALKER—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up

## Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
CENTER—Mummy's Curse; Dark Passage  
Sun.: Till the Clouds Roll By; Twilight on Rio Grande  
COLISEUM—John Loves Mary; Night Time in Nevada  
ELECTRA—Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson  
Sun.: Shocking Miss Pilgrim; Thunder in the Valley  
HARBOR—John Loves Mary; Night Time in Nevada  
NEW FORTWAY—John Loves Mary; Night Time in Nevada  
PARK—Paisan; Caught  
RITZ—John Loves Mary; Night Time in Nevada  
RKO DYKER—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
RKO SHORE ROAD—Paisan; Caught  
STANLEY—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Hotel Reserve; Allegheey Uprising

## Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
Sun.: State Police; Armored Car  
RIDGEWOOD—Paisan; Caught  
RIVOLI—Eternally Yours; Invisible Woman  
Sun.: State Police; Armored Car  
RKO BUSHWICK—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
RKO MADISON—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up

## Williamsburg

ALBA—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra  
Sun.: G Men; Casablanca  
COMMODORE—No Walked By Night; Let's Live a Little  
KIDNEY—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past

## The Rockaways

GEM—Penny Serenade; Gunning for Justice  
Sun.: Boys of the City; Crashing Through  
PARK—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter  
Sun.: Return of October; Shockproof  
RKO COLUMBIA—Return of October; Shockproof  
RKO STRAND—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up

## Brownsville

BILTMORE—G Men; Casablanca  
HOPKINSON—Eternal Husband; Eagle With Two Heads  
SUTTER—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
SUPREME—Wonderful Urge; Belle Stars Daughter

## QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
BROADWAY—John Loves Mary; Grand Canyon Trail  
Sun.: Paisan; Caught  
GRAND—John Loves Mary; Grand Canyon Trail  
Sun.: Pygmalion; Caught  
STEINWAY—Racing Luck; Last of the Wild Horses  
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Grand Canyon Trail  
STRAND—Saboteur; Corvette K-225  
Sun.: S.O.S. Submarine

## Bayside

BAYSIDE—John Loves Mary; Gallant Legion  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
BELLARE—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
COLLEGE—John Loves Mary; Gallant Legion  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
CORONA—John Loves Mary; Mark of the Lash  
VICTORY—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Gallant Legion

## Flushing

MAYFAIR—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
RKO KEITHS—Boys With Green Hair; Set Up  
ROOSEVELT—John Loves Mary; Gallant Legion  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
TOWN—Silver River; I Became a Criminal  
Sun.: Seuda Hoo; Seuda Hay  
UTOPIA—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love  
Sun.: Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn

## Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
INWOOD—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
MIDWAY—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
TRYLON—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past

## Jamaica

ARION—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
AUSTIN—Command Decision; Murder in Reverse  
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Unfaithfully Yours  
CAMBRIA—John Loves Mary; Arizona Ranger  
Sun.: Snake Pit; Variety Time  
CARLTON—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
CROSSBAY—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
COMMUNITY—Return of October; Shockproof  
CASINO—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
Sun.: Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
DRAKE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Johnny Belinda; Treasure of Sierra Madre  
GARDEN—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Arizona Ranger  
JAMAICA—Grand Canyon Trail; Racing Luck  
Sun.: Penny Serenade; More than a Secretary  
KEITHS—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
LAURELTON—John Loves Mary; Arizona Ranger  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LITTLE NECK—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
Sun.: Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
LINDEN—John Loves Mary; Arizona Ranger  
Sun.: Snake Pit; Variety Time  
LEFFERTS—Return of October; Shockproof  
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
MERRICK—Escape; The Creeper  
OASIS—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past  
QUEENS—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone  
Sun.: Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RKO ALDEN—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up  
ROOSEVELT—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours  
SAVOY—Return of October; Shockproof  
Sun.: Hitler Dead or Alive  
ST. ALBANS—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Arizona Ranger

## Woodside

BLISS—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence  
CENTER—In the Navy; Pardon My Sins  
Sun.: Grand Rapids Street; S.O.S. Submarine  
4880 ST.—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra  
Sun.: Last One; Variety  
NOBART—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker  
SUNNYSIDE—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up



## CAPITOL NOTES

(Continued from Page 4)

groups agreed that various sections of the Taft-Hartley law would be retained. The only question was how much. The non-Communist affidavit section was number one on the list for retention.

The Senate continued to avoid having anything to do with a Taft-Hartley repealer. Senate Democratic leaders refused to say when the Administration would make its try to fulfill its campaign pledge to labor. Members of the Senate Labor Committee, however, were negotiating to buy and trade votes with Southern Democrats. Their trades were being made with sections of the Taft-Hartley law and were being conducted in much the same manner that the Administration made its deals and sellouts in the House.

### TRUMAN CRONIES TIED TO CRAFT—ALMOST!

Investigators for the Securities and Exchange Commission dug into the financial deals in the American Foreign Power Co., and came close to exposing some of President Truman's financial backers and partners in the drive for war.

The international Power company is a subsidiary of the giant Electric Bond and Share Co., which is headed by Curtis Calder. Calder has been mentioned for the post of Secretary of the Army by Truman and Defense Secretary Louis Johnson. Calder was accused by investors in the Foreign Power Co. with having had a hand in milking \$200,000,000 from them.

Closely associated with Calder is Floyd Odium, head of the huge holding company, the Atlas Corp., and the largest financial contributor to President Truman's campaign fund. Defense Secretary Johnson is a former director of Odium's Consolidated Aircraft Corp., which has been obtaining millions of dollars worth of aviation contracts.

SEC investigators, realizing that they are skating into the danger zone on the thin ice over the deals of Truman's financial and political moguls, are asking cautious questions of the irate investors.

### SALES TAX VOTED IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Senate's Democratic leaders violated the Democratic Party's platform without any apparent qualms last week when they voted for a two percent sales tax in the District of Columbia. The sales tax was adopted 48 to 21, with Sens. J. Howard McGrath (D-RI) the Democratic National Committee chairman and Scott Lucas (D-III) the Senate Majority Leader, casting their votes in favor of the tax-the-poor measure. The Democratic platform declared its opposition to any sales tax.

A different version of the sales tax plan was adopted earlier in the House and the two measures are now being spliced in a committee of both houses. Both versions were adopted after rejection of tax plans that would have increased the taxes of corporations and wealthy individuals.

EX-BROWNSHIRT CHIEF FREED IN BRITISH ZONE

LUNENBURG — Wilhelm Sobepmann, 55, Hitler's last boss of the Brownshirts (SA), was let off with two months in jail by a magistrate's court. The Nazi chieftain had been hiding out since 1945 under a false name. He was picked up April 26 in the British Zone where he'd been living.

## Mass Picketlines Point Up Demands of Brewery Workers

Out of town breweries are not able to satisfy all thirsty New Yorkers, as the strike of nearly 7,000 city brewery workers goes into its eighth week.

Draft beer is getting harder to get. Customers, who want only a short quencher, have to pay three times as much—for a bottle—in many barrooms.

Meanwhile the CIO Brewery

Workers Union is conducting vigorous mass picketing demonstrations with the help of striking craftsmen from other beer unions.

More than 500 strikers took part in a mass picket line in front of Trommer's Brewery on Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, one afternoon, and another 500 demonstrated in front of Piel's beer plant on Liberty Ave. in the same borough.

Another 1,000 had demonstrated in front of the big Rupert's Brewery buildings at 92 St. and Third Ave. in the Yorkville section of Manhattan several days before.

No scabs are working in the big plant. The union authorized a few mechanics to stay inside for safety purposes. But the 400 craftsmen in the AFL operating engineers' union, and in two local unions of the independent machinists' organization, are officially on strike with the seven locals of the CIO Brewery Workers.

Three small breweries settled with the union on the basis of a 35-hour week and two men on every delivery truck—instead of one as before.

Round-the-clock picketing in front of each struck brewery is constantly being supplemented by the mass demonstrations.

Rain doesn't stop them. During a heavy downpour on late Friday scores of brewery strikers from different struck plants demon-

## Typos to Hold Runoff Poll

A runoff election for officers of AFL International Typographical Union Local 6 will be held June 8, it was announced by "Big Six" president Laurence H. Victory. The runoff was ordered when no candidate received a majority in Wednesday's election.

Francis C. Barrett, head of the Progressive Party slate, which is backed by ITU president Woodruff Randolph, received the highest count with 3,017 votes. John D. Fahey, independent, backed by Victory, received 2,810 votes; William War, 1,164, and William Saunders, 478. A runoff will also be required for vice president.

James C. Mooney, incumbent secretary - treasurer, was unopposed.

## REPORT FROM PARIS

WORLD CONGRESS FOR PEACE

Mon., May 23  
8 P.M.

CITY CENTER CASINO  
135 West 55th Street  
Admission 60¢

Ausp.: American Sponsoring Committee of World Peace Congress

O. JOHN ROGGE  
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS  
HOWARD FAST  
DONALD HENDERSON  
ROCKWELL KENT  
MINEOLA INGERSOLL  
ALBERT KAHN

PRISCILLA PICKET  
REDWIN  
ROCKET

vs.  
JUDGE FARINA  
O'HOOEY  
ANGELINA

"Trial in Holy Square"

Sunday Night, May 22

plus  
"The Meeting Is Adjourned"  
(new one-act play)  
DANIEL NAGRIN, Dancer  
PROGRESSIVE PARTY CARAVANS  
A COMPLETE EVENING OF  
PEOPLE'S THEATRE

at  
YUGOSLAV HALL  
406 W. 41st St. Tickets:  
\$1.30 and \$1.50

SUNDAY, MAY 22—8:15 P.M.

The Struggle Against  
White Chauvinism  
WITH  
ELIZABETH LAWSON  
JEFFERSON SCHOOL  
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE  
875 Sixth Avenue  
Admission 50¢

SUN., MAY 22—8:30 P.M.  
THE PANEL ROOM  
18 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)  
A Special Engagement  
SAM LEVENSON  
(N.Y. COMPTON Columnist & Humorist)  
Introducing for first time his ALL NEW  
collection of American Jewish anecdotes  
"An Evening of Laughter"  
Social-Music by SY KARR and Orch.  
4th-Cooled \$1.25 and 40¢

LAST PERFORMANCE  
JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP  
presents

REHEARSAL  
by ALBERT MALTZ  
Directed by AL SAXE

plus  
"THE SHY AND LONELY"  
by IRWIN SHAW  
Directed by ANNE SAXE  
SAT., MAY 21—8:30 P.M.  
JEFFERSON SCHOOL  
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE  
875 Sixth Avenue  
Admission 90¢

SAT., MAY 21—8:30 P.M.  
THE PANEL ROOM  
18 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)  
JOHANNES STEEL  
Noted Radio News Commentator  
"An Up-to-the-Minute  
Analysis of World Events"  
Social-Music by SY KARR and Orch.  
AIR-COOLED  
\$1.25 and tax

SAT., MAY 21—8:30 P.M.  
HOOTENANNY  
SHOW and DANCE  
SHOLEM ALEICHEM CENTER  
2127 — 52nd Street, Brooklyn  
Starring OSCAR BRAND  
• Interpretative Dancers  
• String Orchestra  
• Folk, Ballroom Dancing  
• Refreshments  
SUBS \$1.30 (tax incl.)  
Ausp.: United and Bath Beach ALP

Another Wonderful  
BAZAAR  
Where? — AMERICAN LABOR PARTY  
2642 Broadway (85th), N.Y.  
When?—MON., TUES., WED., THURS.  
May 23, 24, 25 and 26  
Hours?—1-10 P.M. • Adm. free  
Fantastic Bargains — Please Come  
Make yours a subscription to  
The Worker... NOW!

strated for the 35-hour week and front of Schaefer's Brewery just two men on each delivery truck off the Brooklyn waterfront below the demonstration took place in the Williamsburgh Bridge.

## YOU Are Cordially Invited to a TESTIMONIAL DINNER in honor of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE CPUSA

for their courageous  
fight for the freedom  
of the American people

Friday, June 3  
7 P.M.

St. Nicholas Arena  
69 West 66th Street  
For Reservations, Call  
AL 4-5705

Tendered by the New York State Committee, CPUSA

## What's On?

### SATURDAY

Manhattan  
"STUDENT SCANDALS" Dance-A-Round. "Folkways" presents singers: Dave Sear, Walter Zvazeko and Syd Rubenstein in a program of "Student Scandals and Academic Freedom." Songs, square and folk, dancing, 250 W. 26th St., 8:30 P. M. Instruction fee, 50¢.  
SATURDAY NITE MOVIE. French film classic, "Harvest." Starts at 8:30, dancing follows. Jefferson School Student Council, 575 6th Ave.  
COMEDY, MIMICRY, madly pursuing inconsequentialities, harassed by Hilarious Hallucinations; daisy-chaining through barrages of split personalities and melodramatic escapades! Not Not Barnum & Bailey's Circus! Just Van Gogh Artists! 268 7th Ave. 8:30 P. M. Admission 75¢.

FILM PARTY! Arts, Sciences & Professions, Film Division presents 3 outstanding documentaries: 1. And So They Live; 2. Seed for Tomorrow; 3. Fingers & Thumbs. Three showings—8:30, 9:30, 10:30. Also dancing, refreshments. Subs. \$1 plus tax. 111 W. 88th St.  
"OUR OBJECT ALL SUBLIME" is to give you a swell time. You'll be laughing all night at the American Peoples' Chorus Party. Unique variety show: jazzy routine "Trial at Foley Square"; original dance from "The People Yes"—songs by Greta & Rusty, Wally Hille swinging at the piano; Elmer Bernstein, conducting the Chorus; Joe Kammerman, M.O. Refreshments and dancing all evening. Marine Ballroom, 269 W. 25th St., 75¢ a head.  
JOIN OUR FUN, members and friends. Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.  
UNIQUE PARTY—Games, dancing, entertainment and refreshments. Given by Walt Whitman Section, CP (Hunter College) at the Bank Forbes Section, 202 Second Ave. (between 12th & 13th Sts.) 8 P. M. Admission 80¢.

ELTON-LIBERATION UNIT SOCIAL. Latin-American rhythms at our cool clubroom. Folk singer, 62 Pitt St., 8 P. M.  
GALA PARTY—dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Sponsored by Thaddeus Stevens Branch, CP—CCNY Eve. Session at 220 Riverside Drive (149th St.), Apt. 6C. Contribution 75¢.

Bronx  
HOP ON THAT Freedom Train. Run by Morrisania Railroad Club, CP—Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Tonight at 9. 1530 Walton Ave., 3 blocks north of 170th St.—1 block west of Grand Concourse. Subs. \$1.  
EVERYBODY INVITED to our Birthday Dance-Party in our honor. All the best fun and entertainment. Independent to 205th St. Mosholu Young Progressives. 3230 Bainbridge Ave.

Brooklyn  
THE DANCE You've Heard About. Bubble with club soda at its Spring Pop. Debut of Bay Ridge Young Progressives. Wallace Caravan, Band, refreshments. All for 75¢. At Bay Ridge Labor Center, 487 47th St., Brooklyn.  
ONCE AGAIN BROWNSVILLE sets the pace for the nation. Now it's the opening of Brownsville's YPA Youth Cabaret... featuring Jesse Carter, his drums and his Orchestra. Also Herbert Marcy on alto sax, Percy Jones on Trumpet, Calvin Lynch on tenor sax, Henry Hill on bass and Lionel Laval on piano. Top notch floor show and chorus line. Dancing, food, drink, '49 membership in YPA free. All this and more. Subs. only 75¢ (free checkings). 375 Saratoga Ave., 8 P. M. Come down and make friends.

BRIGHTON ANTI-FRANCO Celebration. O. John Rogge, just returned from Paris Peace Conference; Norman Atkins, baritone; Palestinian Dancers; Dr. Edward K. Barsky. Tonight, 8:30. Brighton Community Center. Admission \$1 tax incl. Auspices: Spanish Refugee Appeal.  
SHMOO DANCE! Crown Heights YPA invites you to an evening of Square Social and Schmoor! Dancing, live music and callers. Folk singing, refreshments. Subs. \$1. 8:30 P. M. 1190 St. John's Pl.  
JOIN OUR FIGHT for Academic Freedom. Party given by YPA of LIU. Free refreshments, entertainment. Tonight, at 8:30. 1253 E. 35th St. Donation 75¢. For transit directions, call NA 8-5158.

### SUNDAY

Manhattan  
CONCERT FOLLOWED BY SOCIAL. Distinguished musicians will present program of Haydn and Mozart. ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (Broadway). 8:30 P. M. Subs. 75¢.  
STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends. Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.  
PROGRESSIVE PLAYWRIGHTS' workshop presents Second Evening of Peoples' Theatre featuring "Meeting is Adjourned"—new one-act; Daniel Nagrin, Caravans and "Trial in Holy Square." Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.50.

Bronx  
IT'S A PICNIC—Singing, square dancing, skits, ball games; fun. We're meeting at Woodlawn-Jerome Ave. IRT at 10:30 today. Proceeding to Van Courtlandt Park Picnic Grounds. Bronx Young Progressives.

Brooklyn  
MEYER LEVIN YOUTH FESTIVAL honoring the birthday of Israel and Biro-Bidjan. Drama, dance, chorus. Ernie Rymer, speaker. 1190 St. John's Pl. Cont. 35¢.

Coming  
REPORT FROM PARIS—World Congress for Peace. O. John Rogge, Howard Fast, Mineola Ingersoll, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Donald Henderson, Albert Kahn, Rockwell Kent. Monday, May 23rd, 8 P. M. Adm. 60¢. City Center Casino, 135 W. 55th St.  
MEET THE WIVES OF THE "12" and other outstanding women at Bronx Civil Rights Congress luncheon. Speakers, entertainment. Wednesday, May 26th, 1 P. M. The Westover, 1390 Jerome Ave. Adm. \$1.25.  
SPRING COTTON DRESS DANCE for those who remain in City Decoration Day weekend. Gypsy—Dance—Music. Russian Buffet—Dancing. Tschakowsky Club. Saturday, May 28th. Manhattan Tower Hotel, 76th St. and Broadway.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker  
4 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge - 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE  
DEADLINES:  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue  
Friday at 4 p. m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday  
at 4 p. m.

JOHN'S RESTAURANT The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 200 E. 12 St. NYC. GRamercy 4-6621—John's Restaurant, French



# Faces Deportation-- And Death in Greece

Peter Harisiades, 46-year-old Greek-American trade unionist, was arrested here Friday morning by FBI agents and held without bail for deportation to Greece, where he faces immediate death at the hands of the fascist Athens regime.

Harisiades' arrest at his home, 392 E. Fourth St., Brooklyn, was characterized by Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, as "an outrageous injustice." Green pointed out that the practice of seizing a man at his home had the sole purpose of terrorizing his family, since it has been a long-standing practice in these cases to notify the committee, which arranged the surrender of the person involved.

The Justice Department has sought to deport Harisiades because of his membership in the Communist Party prior to 1939. In a finding upholding the Justice Department's case, the Board of Immigration Appeals admitted that Harisiades had never personally advocated or believed in overthrow of the government by force and violence.

## FACES DEATH

"The callousness of government officials in attempting to deport Harisiades to Greece, where he would be put to immediate death, is certainly not consistent with American traditions or civilized law," declared Green. "We will appeal the Harisiades case to the federal courts and fight it to the U.S. Supreme Court, if necessary, to prevent his deportation and enable him to become an American citizen."

Harisiades' wife is a citizen and both his children are American born. Harisiades himself was born on the Greek island of Samos in 1903 and came here with his father in 1916. His first job was as a water boy on the Illinois Central Railroad. He also worked in rubber factories, foundries, steel mills and textile mills. He joined the Communist Party in 1925 and remained in it until 1939, when he ceased his membership only because the party dropped non-citizens from its rolls.

The decision to deport him was

based on the fact of his earlier membership in the Communist Party and on the frameup charge that the party was an organization advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Green blasted the Immigration Board's decision as an unconstitutional "attack on the Bill of Rights."

"The Justice Department, in attempting to deport Harisiades because of his political activities, is attempting to deprive all non-citizens in the U.S. of freedom of speech and freedom of belief... if he is deported because of his political opinions, it will spell death also for the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution and the freedom of the American people."

## Progressives

(Continued from Page 3) the North Atlantic Pact, the board said "We have every reason to believe... the pact will not divert money aimed for economic reconstruction to the purchase of arms."

The statement flew in the face of testimony from Secretary of State Dean Acheson that close to a billion and a half in arms would be shipped to North Atlantic Pact signers.

The vote on both resolutions was 29 to 9.

It was against these nine that Murray has directed the main fire of his invectives in the three-day closed meeting.

One of the nine told the Worker that it became more necessary to fight the pact and the Marshall Plan in spite of the Murray ultimatum. He said progressive unionists and perhaps the unions would be tossed out of the CIO at the convention whether they fought or submitted. "We have nothing to lose by fighting except the chains and restraints imposed by Murray and his Social Democrats," he declared.

# Charge Atlantic Pact Aims To Repress Colonial Peoples

By Pete R. Morrow

The North Atlantic Treaty is "an instrument for war," which could be used to crush by force of arms any movement of colonial peoples to free themselves from bondage, W. A. Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs charged this week.

In testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Hunton declared:

"Colonialism has been and continues to be a major cause of the world's wars. The North Atlantic Pact is designed to perpetuate this evil instead of erasing it."

The pact, Hunton pointed out, binds the signatories to act when the security of any of them is deemed threatened, even in areas outside the geographical limits of the treaty.

"Thus we may assume," Hunton said, "that if the people of Nigeria or the Gold Coast should attempt to revolt against British rule and set up a government of their own choosing, this could be interpreted by the government of Britain, the United States or any of the other signatories as a threat to Britain's 'territorial integrity' and 'security' and all of the parties would be called upon to take joint action in crushing the revolt of these peoples by force of arms."

## LIBERATION STRUGGLES

"Are we to hope that the United States Government, which granted Marshall Plan funds to the Dutch, British and French governments, thereby enabling them to prosecute their wars against the national liberation struggles of peoples under

their domination, will now withhold military equipment and other assistance from its Atlantic Pact allies for their use in attempting to stem the march of colonial peoples everywhere toward freedom?"

Hunton stated that Africa is slated for a major role as an advance base in any military undertaking now planned by the U. S. The U. S. has secured bases in Libya and other colonies, has secured naval, air and military bases in Liberia "with no time limits whatever specified," and has an agreement with France giving it the use of North African bases. According to dispatches read by Hunton, "this unprecedented arrangement is expected to facilitate the implementing of the North Atlantic Pact."

"In view of all these facts," Hunton declared, "it is clear that the North Atlantic Treaty will not only bring nearer the danger of war with the Soviet Union but will also be an immediate and serious threat to African and other colonial and subject peoples ruled by the Treaty signatories."

"It should be carefully noted," he added, "that the North Atlantic Treaty is a compact of all those powers—except Spain—which hold today hundreds of millions of colonial peoples in subjection throughout the world."

## Mundt Bill

(Continued from Page 3)

fight for Negro rights, he maintained.

He charged that President Truman was violating his pledges to guarantee civil rights for the Negro people, and now by attempting to pass police-state measures, was making it more difficult to make him stick to his pledges. He said Truman was now silent about civil rights legislation, as silent as he was in campaign speeches in the South, though he spoke loudly about them in Harlem.

Winston McDaniel, vice president of the University of Wisconsin student body, also replied to Eastland's political test questions under protest. He said he wasn't a Communist.

McDaniel said his fellow students opposed similar thought control measures introduced and defeated in the Wisconsin legislature. "We want neither interfer-

ence by the state or federal governments," he insisted.

The Mundt and Ferguson bills he maintained would "encroach upon our rights to maintain academic freedom and freedom to express our thoughts."

Barred from testifying by Eastland was Bernard Minter, representing the CIO Furniture Workers Union. Asked whether he was now or had ever been a member of the Communist Party, Minter said, "I came here to represent my union. I spent a number of years fighting to maintain democracy and I think it would be a violation of the Bill of Rights to reply to that question. It's not germane to this..."

Eastland broke in. "If he doesn't care to answer this question he's not qualified to testify," he said coldly.

A Capital cop rushed toward Minter as he arose. "I don't care to answer your question and violate my constitutional rights," Minter said.

## Factory Jobs Drop in Illinois

CHICAGO (FP).—Employment in Illinois manufacturing plants declined for the third consecutive month in March. There was a drop 20,600, or 1.7 percent, from February and a drop of 6.6 percent compared to March, 1948. Decreases took place in practically all manufacturing industries. Largest declines from a year ago took place in auto, lumber products and furniture, electrical machinery and textile mill products.

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## World of Labor

### Fight Against Speedup Is Wage-Hour Fight in Another Way

By George Morris

**SPEEDUP**—the art of setting productivity "standards" or "quotas"—and driving the workers to reach them, is today the principle weapon of the employers to shift the burden of the current crisis upon the workers. Speedup is also the more subtle way to extract sweat and blood and profit.

The average worker is well aware that the length of the workday and the size of the pay envelope affects both his own interest and the size of his employer's profits. But the problem of speedup still remains obscure for many. Many labor leaders are still able to peddle the line that higher productivity must precede higher wages and that it is to the interest of both workers and employers to work jointly for speedup.



The meaning of speedup must, however, be understood in the light of the capitalist economy we live under. Karl Marx, founder of scientific socialism, long ago developed the principle that what the daily labor the worker adds to the product (raw material, parts, etc.) is divided into paid and unpaid labor. The worker creates a new value, equivalent to the wages he receives, during only part of the day he works. The value he creates during the rest of the day is the surplus value which turns into profit.

THUS THE DAY'S WORK could be represented by a line divided as follows:

paid time      unpaid time  
a ----- b ----- c

The employer always tries to push "b" towards "a" to cut the paid a-b part of the day to a minimum and leave the maximum possible for the unpaid b-c. The employer can do it (1) by cutting wages; (2) by adding on hours and (3) by **SPEEDING UP THE WORKERS** so it will take less of the day to take care of paid a-b and leave a greater portion for unpaid b-c.

There were days when the employer was quite free to try any of these methods or all three. But rising union strength tended to narrow his possibilities. Boosting hours became so much out of the question that even legislation setting a maximum of 40 hours was won. Cutting wages is a hard thing to do because it is limited and involves a direct challenge to the workers, especially in a period of raising prices and decline (as today) of the living standard of the workers.

Even the open, brutal type of speedup drive is hard to put over when workers are strongly organized. The most common technique, therefore, is the more subtle approach; the kind that catches the worker unaware and extracts his energy "scientifically."

**THIS IS WHY AMERICA** is today lousy with "efficiency" experts. Numerous firms make huge profits out of the business of showing manufacturers how to make higher profits through "expert" speeding up of workers. Ostensibly the principle is to eliminate waste motions, arrange proper organization, incentive pay and such methods.

Actually it is the method of milking out the cow as fast as "scientific" ways might make that possible. But while quick scrapping up of a milch cow may be poor business, the "efficiency expert" of today operates on the theory that for every prematurely aged worker thrown on the scrap heap, there are two unemployed youths (costing nothing) waiting for his job.

The so-called "principles" upon which these "efficiency" experts operate are as phony as their object is crooked. Few of them agree on what constitutes a "normal" workday or how to measure it. The outfit that sold "Standards" to the Singer Sewing Machine Co., now tied up by an anti-speedup strike, used as its "efficiency" base a film showing a man dealing 52 playing cards in four piles within 27 seconds. That rate of exertion of energy is deemed "normal" and by some strange knack time-study men "translate" and apply that rate of effort to other operations.

Whatever the base, and no matter how stupid or "scientific" it may seem, there is method to it; the company has a perpetual ground upon which to make a claim that its workers are not "making production." In most cases it is virtually impossible to prove the company wrong if the principle of its "standards" is accepted. This gives the company a perpetual club over its employees and places a permanent question mark over their earnings, job security and health.

The fact that Ford, Bendix, Singer, Forstman-Hoffman, and other workers are striking over speedup as the basic issue, shows that workers are beginning to see the problem as one of wages and hours in another form.



By BARNARD RUBIN

**ABOUT** THOSE boasts that there is no such thing as American-Wall Street-imperialism:

All the iron ore and rubber resources of Liberia, supposedly an independent Negro republic, is controlled by Wall Street firms (Firestone, etc.)

But this story is about the recent formation of the Liberia Co., a new American corporation, which has received an 80-year concession to exploit all the other resources of that unhappy country.

Heading this one hundred million dollar outfit is Edward R. Stettinius, former U. S. Secretary of State, and retired admiral William F. Halsey, the man who told the world belligerently that the U. S. Navy will go anywhere, anytime.

To make sure that the Liberians don't get any fancy-free notions about their "independence," the arbitrator appointed to judge any disputes between the American corporation and Liberia is—Gen. Eisenhower. . . .



### TOWN TALK—MOSTLY TELEVISION

The number of television advertisers and gross time expenditures in that medium continued to go up during April. There were 57 network advertisers, 291 selective, and 877 local retail. Expenditures for April were \$1,113,794 network; \$951,029 selective, and \$558,655 local retail. Total gross time expenditures for all three groups for the first four months of 1949 was \$7,904,239.

Distribution among the four networks for April was as follows: ABC, \$58,350; CBS, \$229,341; DuMont, \$99,872; NBC, \$726,231. All networks increased during April except DuMont, which dropped from \$111,916 in March. Total for the four webs for the first four months of the year was \$2,878,448. . . .

Cliff (Ukulele Ike) Edwards into a new television musical program. . . .

The Daily News television station WPIX laid off 50 workers recently from its Telepix Newsreel. Station now has 150 people working for it.

Employment situation is still tight in TV. A survey of unemployment at the stations here shows 1,155 persons employed full time at WPIX, WABD, WCBS-TV and WNBT, and no great expansion is expected unless programming increase greatly, something which is not expected to happen until full daytime schedules are started.

At the National Broadcasting Company, 356 persons are holding jobs in the TV operation; 149 of these are in the production end of the video picture and the rest secretaries, salesmen and the like. Throughout the country, 562 individuals work in TV for NBC. Eight months ago the total force was only 230.

These figures are for people who work at their jobs in TV full time. Many more than that number work part time. NBC has about 2,300 people working for it throughout the country on both AM and TV and expects to absorb its radio personnel into TV as vacancies occur. At present the net is shifting its personnel only where video specialists are needed.

At the Columbia Broadcasting System 275 persons are working full time on TV. The web also has 143 on part-time TV. It is also estimated that three-fourths of the personnel at the network put in some time work on TV. CBS intends to switch its AM personnel into TV as the medium expands and hire only TV specialists when needed.

The American Broadcasting System TV operation is staffed by 174 persons, including engineers, writers, directors, stage crews, film experts and scenic designers. The net feels it already has its established TV uncus in New York and is hiring only fillers.

At DuMont there are about 200 persons working in television, 100 of whom are actually handling the production of the shows. The web does not think the end of its hiring is in sight, but does not intend to add personnel until its operation undergoes expansion. This it does not foresee in the next two months.

From the Salt Lake City Deseret News: "The couple was married last Wednesday, thus ending a friendship which began in their school days." . . .

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## As We See It

### The Silent Ford Factories Speak Eloquent

By Milton Howard

**THE SILENT, STRIKEBOUND** Ford factories in Detroit are preaching many timely lessons. The science of Marxian Socialism alone reveals what these lessons are. Here are some of them:

First, these silent factories, though they cost hundreds of millions of dollars, are economically dead without labor. No matter how enormous the machines, they cannot produce a single cent of new value, of profit, without labor. They themselves are the product of previous labor. It is from labor that all the creation of new value, of new goods, must come. However, today, the products of this labor do not belong to labor; they are the private property of the private owners of the machines.



Second, as long as our labor-saving machines do not belong to the people as a whole—which is the aim of Socialism—these machines are not used by the private owners to save labor, but to destroy the men who labor.

The Negro woman who carries a picket sign telling of how the Ford speed-up killed her father was merely confirming what Karl Marx, founder of scientific Socialism, wrote about the killing effects of the drive for profit.

"The capitalist mode of production," he wrote in his great book, "which is essentially the production of surplus value, the absorption of surplus labor, produces thus . . . not only the deterioration of human labor power by robbing it of its normal, moral and physical, conditions of development. It also produces the premature exhaustion and death of the laborer. It extends the laborer's time of production (or, as Marx points out elsewhere, it sweats more labor out of him per hour) during a given period by shortening his actual lifetime." (Capital, Vol. I, page 292.)

**THE PURPOSE** of the murderous speedup is to get still more free labor out of the hides of the Ford workers than they are even now contributing to the private owners of the machines they operate. Every Ford worker hands over free labor, unpaid-for labor, to the Ford corporation, every hour that he works in the plant. The wages he gets back are but a small fraction of the value he creates.

That is why Marx puts into the worker's mouth this defiant challenge to the speedup drive of the profit-makers: "You pay me for one day's labor-power, while you get out of me three days' labor." (Capital, Vol. I, page 258.) The aim of speedup is to sweat 30 years of labor out of a Ford worker in the space of 10-15 years, at 10 years' wages. The goal is a higher rate of profit.

**WHY IS IT** that the Ford trust says it is ready to wage economic and political war against the CIO auto workers in defense of its "right" to determine the speed of labor? Here again Marxist science gives the answer.

As modern industry inevitably develops bigger and bigger machinery to increase output, the necessary investment in machines, in plant, and raw material soars, while the investment in profit-producing living labor (in wages) steadily drops in proportion. But, the factories and machines cannot by themselves produce profit. It is only when living labor puts them to use, that new value, or profit is produced.

To keep the rate of profit high, the private owners of the big factories turn remorselessly toward that element in production, Labor, which alone is the source of profits. They are driven by the ferocious logic of the capitalist system itself to use our marvelous machines as weapons to lash labor more cruelly than ever before, to sweat more profits out of a given laborer in a given time. They hound labor in order to achieve a lower wage cost at the expense of the living men whose labor provides them with the golden stream of profit.

They demand of Labor that kind of "overwork which transforms the laborers into laboring cattle, as the instruments of self-expanding capital, of the speeding up of the production of surplus value." (Capital, Vol. III, p. 104.)

It is only under Socialism—when the people own the machines—that the labor-saving machines become truly machines for saving labor and the laborer. The private ownership of these machines only produces overwork for the employed and no-work, or unemployment, for the rest. In fighting to save themselves from the killing effects of speedup, the Ford workers are fighting for all labor. Whether they know it or not, they are answering in life the economics of capitalism with the economics of the working class.



# The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

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## Stoolpigeon — All Labor's Enemy

### NOBODY LIKES RATS

The Cleveland CIO Auto Workers Council, though it is in the midst of a sharp election fight, voted unanimously to ditch their secretary, John V. Blanc.

Blanc is a stoolpigeon, it seems.

He was stooling for the FBI political police inside the Communist Party. He faked names, meetings, and other facts. His entire testimony about the "conspiracy" of the 12 Communist leaders now on trial at Foley Square is a fake from top to bottom.

When asked why he framed his own friends and faked names for his FBI masters who were paying his expenses, this disgusting specimen on whom the government depends for its "evidence" had this to say:

"I had to make a showing."

Such is the morality of the anti-labor, anti-Communist stoolpigeon. They are one and the same thing. A man who will stool on decent American men and women in the Communist Party—the party of peace and socialism—will turn in his friends in any trade union.

When will the trade union movement of our country awaken to the peril which faces all non-Communists in the Foley Square frame-up? If the FBI can send hired spies into a political party, it can send them into the AFL and CIO. To the employers, like the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, for example, all unions are "Marxist."

The labor spy is making a comeback thanks to the anti-Communist frameup. Such spies in the past have stopped at nothing "to make a showing." They have planted "bombs" and fomented force and violence. They framed Tom Mooney that way.

We urge that the trade unions take their stand now against the whole plot to frame opponents of Big Capital by the government's use of spies and stoolpigeons.

## Europe Gets a Lesson

WASHINGTON'S PERSECUTION OF GERHART EISLER, noted German anti-fascist and Communist, has shocked Europe.

There are many Europeans today who have a better understanding of what the Atlantic Pact and the "cold war" have in store for them because of the Eisler case.

For, in this case, Washington proved to the world that it is out to hound and jail any man or woman IN ANY COUNTRY where its dollars can dictate policy who does not pass the "loyalty" test of the notorious Un-American Committee.

Eisler did not want to come to the U.S.A. when he was fleeing the gun squads of the Hitler Nazis. He wanted to go to Mexico. He was detained here against his will. He has tried in vain for more than five years to leave the U.S.A. to go home to Germany where he can resume his fight against Nazism.

But the Washington witchhunt needed a scapegoat.

They grabbed Eisler just as he was leaving the country on a passport already approved by the Department of Justice. They framed him on an alleged technical violation. They slapped a jail sentence on him for "contempt" of the Un-American Committee. The press screamed "atom spy" at the top of its lungs, lying its head off, and failing to produce a single shred of evidence for its slander. Now they are persecuting his wife.

Today the world sees the Eisler case for what it is—a crude and ugly frame-up to provide a bogey with which to bully and deceive the people of the United States into letting the Rankin-Thomas gang dominate the country's political life.

But the protests in Britain and in Europe generally are rising every hour. The world is aroused. It does not want to see innocent men being pushed around by sadists looking for scapegoats.

## JERSEY JUSTICE

By Fred Ellis



## Face to Face

### Mass Defense Is the Key to Victory

By Benjamin J. Davis

(Member, New York City Council)

SITTING in the Federal Court at Foley Square day after day listening to the opium dreams, the moronic pap, the downright rubbish that emanates in phonograph record style from the witnesses for the Truman government, one is provoked to bitter anger that this great and powerful country should be reduced to such idiocy.

Some well-meaning taxpayer, who may or may not be interested in the basic issues that this trial seeks to obscure, would do the American people a great favor if only he would file suit enjoining the Truman administration from wasting the people's money. Tens of thousands of dollars are being utilized to stage this spectacle, while millions of Americans are going hungry, jobless and homeless simply because there are billions for armaments and "cold war" frame-ups but not veterans and other slum-dwellers.

The resplendent extravaganza that is taking place in the Southern District of New York could not possibly be the stage of the main drama. It is too cheap and crude. It is small pickings. The strange rulings of Judge Medina, embellished with his perfectly irresistible humor, and the mannerly way in which U.S. Prosecutor McGohey and his fresh, young career men go through their dreary book-burning routine, are to divert the people's minds from the real conspiracies taking place nightly in offices of the monopolies a few paces from this side-show—namely, on Wall Street.

War, fascism and economic disaster are being plotted by the men of the trusts on Wall Street. The New York Times, that only prints the news "that's fit to print," tells us that tens of thousands more American workers are being laid off monthly, with the specter of starvation becoming a reality in millions of American homes. A 76-year-old Negro is taken out and whipped by Ku Kluxers in southern lynchdom. Travis, the CIO worker, had his eyes gouged out by thugs in Bessemer, Ala. A Jewish student at Dartmouth is murdered. The Atlantic Pact is signed. This is the main drama—these are the main issues.

The trial of the Communist leaders—the attempt to outlaw the Communist Party—and this attempt to nullify the Bill of Rights is an effort by Wall Street, through perversion of the working class, to chloroform the American people and render them helpless, with anti-Communism and hysteria.

★

A PARADE of stoolpigeons—the government's "loyalty" battalion—passes in review on the witness stand, well-heeled with 30 pieces of silver given in the form of "expense money" (what a cheap bunch!), and thoroughly steeped in the ideology of Browderism, the approved and official version of "Communism" in 1949.

The Communists were wonderful when Browder was general secretary, they drool in

terminably, and then the Party, they moan, under the leadership of the Russian Foster, born of Irish parents in Taunton, Mass., makes the employers unhappy by telling the workers that they've got to fight and struggle to live. Further proof that the reconstruction of the Party was a Moscow plot—by way of Paris—is the fact that the Duclos articles based itself upon the position taken 18 months before by the typically-American Foster.

It is not the 12 who have any claim to Marxism-Leninism; the 12 are imposters. For it was just the other day that Prosecutor McGohey—who evidently has hypnotized himself with some of the Marxist classics he has been reading to the jury—complained to Judge Medina that the defendants are eclectic while he is dialectical, all with a straight face. Apparently the greatest of all our crimes is that we are eclectics. Such is the slapstick in courtroom 110, about which we have been forbidden to laugh, unless, of course, his honor is the author of the joke.

★

THE RELIANCE of the government so heavily upon stoolpigeons is only proof that it's difficult to get anything other than this motley assortment of Van der Lubbes and Mortimer Snerds. The test is not whether one can tell the truth, but whether any decent American can stoop to such a sewer level and thus brand himself for life as an accomplice in such a dirty business. This makes it pretty hard for some of the choicest of the professional red-baiters, of the striped pants variety, publicly to associate themselves with the pistol-toting Nicodemus, with the FBI stoolie who found a Communist plot even in the buying of a pair of new shoes, and with the man who recruited and then turned in his own relatives just to make his FBI reports a little juicier. Very few decent Americans want to sit in the same witness chair with such dregs, even though they are opposed to Communism.

But it is not in the courtroom alone that this parade of stoolpigeons are to have their effect. It is maliciously contrived by the government that the effect will be even greater outside the courtroom—that it will spread panic in the ranks of unions, peoples and progressive organizations—including the Party. But while the Party will take this occasion to become ever more alert to an old trick of the capitalists, it will gather new faith in the integrity of their class, in the indestructibility of our Party. The imperialist class, with its stoolpigeons, reveals its own putridity. In its effort to destroy the Communist Party, it will build it.

The grave threat to American liberties presented by Foley Square has its origin in the big trusts, riding high, wide and handsome, and which dominate the bi-partisan Truman regime. Decisive of what happens to these liberties—and of what happens in Foley Square—is the expression of the American workers and people, Negro and white, outside courtroom 110. In all the ludicrous, sometimes shockingly brutal aspects of the tragic comedy at Foley Square, it is a deadly serious threat to the liberties and peace of the American people. The screwball antics inherent in the heresy nature of this trial, should blind no one to its grave dangers.





## Foreign Briefs

### BRITONS REGISTER DISGUST WITH BEVIN-ATTLEE POLICY

LONDON—The British Conservatives made sweeping gains in local elections held throughout England and Wales, with almost parallel losses for the ruling Labor Party. The Conservatives had a net gain of 792 seats on borough, municipal and county councils, and the Labor Party achieved a net loss of 702 seats. Such Labor strongholds as the constituencies of Labor's Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and Home Minister Herbert Morrison went to the Tories.

### TITO CLIQUE NOW OPENLY SERVES IMPERIALISM

MOSCOW — The newspaper Pravda printed a denunciation of the Tito regime in Yugoslavia, penned by three Yugoslav Air Force officers who fled their country to Romania. Major Shupek Borislav, chief of the air garrison at Belgrade and two other officers charged that "Tito's clique has completely laid down its arms before Anglo-American imperialism". Not once in their public utterances do "Tito and his accomplices" men-

tion the "Anglo-American imperialists who are preparing for war," they charged.

### ISRAEL FINALLY WINS UN MEMBERSHIP

LAKE SUCCESS—Israel was admitted into the United Nations as the 59th member of the world organization. The action came a full year after Israel became a nation, after repeated delaying tactics by the Anglo-American bloc and despite diehard opposition by the Arab states. The final vote was 37 to 12 to admit Israel, with nine abstentions.

### SAY BLOCKADE LIFTING LEADS TO COOPERATION

BERLIN — Restrictions and counter-restrictions on Berlin traffic ended as per the Big Four agreement. Soviet authorities charged that the Western powers were reneging on pre-blockade commitments to deliver goods. And the Russian press observed that the agreement on Berlin demonstrates that if the western powers are really willing to cooperate with Russia "the path for such collaboration is always open."

## Gold Hails 4th Round Pay Hikes in Leather

WHITE LAKE, N. Y. — Ben Gold, president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union, hailed the fourth round wage increases won in the leather industry in his report

### Predicts Fall Of Tito Clique

MOSCOW. — P. Zambrovsky, secretary of the Polish Workers Party, predicted in an article printed in Pravda that loyal communists in Yugoslavia would put an end to the "disgraceful and treasonable" actions of Marshall Tito's clique.

Zambrovsky said the "Tito clique" has entered the imperial camp and that the "outrageous role this clique fulfills in the interests of Anglo-American imperialism fully coincides with the role of Trotskyite renegades during their profoundest degeneration."

"Tito's inflammatory activity in the Balkans and his constant threats toward Bulgaria and Albania are also most useful to American warmongers who have surrounded the USSR with a wide network of military and strategic bases," Zambrovsky said.

Friday at the opening session of the four-day meeting of the Union's executive board. The board is meeting in the newly opened Fur Workers Resort here.

Increases in the leather industry range from 5 to 11 cents an hour and include increased holidays, improved vacation plans and other benefits. The increases were won after the workers were set to strike for their demands.

All efforts of fur and leather employers to impose wage cuts were defeated, Gold said.

Charging that the "cold war" program came first with the administration, Gold pointed to the failure of Truman to line up his party to fulfill its election platform. He bitterly scored the infamous Tighe Woods rent-raising formula and enumerated many other betrayals of the administration, such as the failure to pass legislation for civil rights legislation, higher minimum wage bills and low-cost housing.

He decried the do-nothing policy of the AFL and CIO leaders in the fight for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, and blasted their blind reliance on Truman as a trap for labor. The report urged a unified, militant struggle of CIO, AFL, United Mine Workers and Railroad Brotherhoods for repeal of Taft-Hartley and restoration of the Wagner Act without compromises.

Lashing reactionary labor leaders who are trying to sell the workers the North Atlantic Pact, Gold branded it as a war pact.

Board sessions will continue through Monday. A report and discussion of recent actions of the CIO executive board is scheduled for this board session.

## AFL, CIO Join in Broadway Peace Pact

Broadway saw its first open-air CIO-AFL peace meeting in front of the Palace Theatre on the occasion of the return of vaudeville.

The spontaneous and unplanned meeting took place when Ted Lewis, bandleader and Maxie Rosenbloom, ex-pugilist turned actor, representing the AFL American Guild Variety Artists, and other theatrical celebrities obtained the agreement of the Screen Publicists Guild and the CIO Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, to call off picket lines in front of the theatre.

A mass picket line had been placed before the Palace in an effort to make RKO negotiate an acceptable contract.

With the line at its height and

thousands of passersby milling in front of the theatre, Lewis and Rosenbloom and others held a dramatic meeting in the middle of Broadway with the officials of the CIO unions. As a result AGVA, representing the cast of the vaudeville bill, will protest to RKO management, against the company's policies in dealing with the CIO unions. With expressions of good will on both sides and with many complimentary remarks and applause from the sidewalk audience, the pickets packed up their signs and withdrew their line.

The Guilds, representing the writers, artists, office and professional employees in the home office of the motion picture companies, have also been picketing the

Loew's chain of about a renewal of contract negotiations stalled since September 1948. Both organizations have held contracts since 1941.

Picket lines are continuing before 15 Loew's neighborhood theatres.

### Karens Proclaim New State

RANGOON, Burma, May 20.—The Karens Friday proclaimed a new state in an area they control about 100 miles north of Rangoon.

All political parties were advised in printed circulars to dispatch their representatives to Saw Pa Han, special commissioner in charge of the Karen state.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

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George Armstead tries to salvage some of his family's clothes after he, Mrs. Muriel Armstead and their seven children had to return to their burned out home at 437 W. 125 St. The city has failed to find housing for this family.



Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, J. Raymond Jones, (left), okays the ejection order against a group of Harlem tenants in a burned building at 437 W. 125 St., held by housing inspector George Waldron. Jones, a Tammany leader in the 13th AD where the fire victims are located, then personally called the cops on the tenants.

## Fire Guts Harlem Tenement, City Refuses Tenants Shelter

By John Hudson Jones

A Harlem family with seven children still lives in a fire gutted building at 437 W. 125 St. because city authorities have double-dealed them since May 1, along with several other families who were burned out.

In fact J. Raymond Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings, an O'Dwyer appointee, personally called 30th Precinct police May 13 to eject the families for their "safety" after housing officials failed to find them homes.

George and Muriel Armstead and their seven children came back home from inadequate temporary quarters in the basement of the East River project because they had no cooking facilities and had to be up and out by 7 a.m. They were joined in the homeward trek by Joseph and Anna Nowlin, and their daughter Dolores, 20. Among others burned out but who found temporary quarters with friends were Mrs. Carole Booker, and her children Ronald, 7, and Georgette 8, and Dorothy and Daisy Baptist, sisters.

ORGANIZED into the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers

Organization, the tenants had double trouble before the fire, having been swindled by a floating landlord, Reginald Brown, who rooked them for sums ranging from \$250 to \$800. They haled him into court and he now faces 29 counts of grand larceny. His trial is set for May 27.

When Jones personally appeared on the scene Friday, arguing that he wasn't "going to be responsible if something happens to them" Mr. Armstead, footsore and weary from looking for a home, told him "if you put us out it'll be over my dead body." Nowlin expressed the same sentiments, and Jones left for the police.

Soon a detail of policemen and detectives came and ordered the families out. Adele Adams, executive secretary of UHTCO, told the police "they'll stay until the city finds them homes like they promised."

# Will State Dep't Really Try To Settle German Question?

By Joseph Starobin

When the Big Four foreign ministers sit down in Paris this Monday, the big question is going to be; do the United States and Great Britain really want to settle anything about Germany, and if so, what? Soviet policy will undoubtedly stress a unified Germany.

Its objective will undoubtedly be to bring about the resumption of trade between the two parts of Germany whatever the legal and political framework will be, and even if there is no clear-cut agreement on such a framework. The second major objective would be to bring about the maximum separation of western and Soviet armed forces from that area of Europe through which an attack on the Soviet Union could be made in force, and which would gain all allies among those Germans who clearly demonstrate the fascist influence on them.

The western military position in Germany is a keystone of the Atlantic Pact, not only in so far as it menaces eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, but in so far as it represents a pressure upon France and the workingclass forces of western Europe general. To eliminate or reduce this threat is clearly the motivation of the repeated Soviet proposal for a mutual troop withdrawal.

JUDGING from the press discussion, there is still no sign of readiness among the capitalist powers to reach any kind of agreement. In recent days, proposals have been made which clearly indicate a desire to deepen the crisis.

For one thing, Gen. Lucius Clay, who is taking a back seat after having done the job of reviving a reactionary western Germany, envisaged the continuation of the American military occupation for five to 25 years. British foreign secretary, Ernest Bevin, visiting Berlin a week ago, flatly stated that he did not see the possibility of a troop withdrawal for some time to come. When the N. Y. Times diplomatic correspondent, James Reston, floated a trial balloon about withdrawals by both Soviet and western troops to Baltic ports the reaction in France was negative, and a denial of the Times story was made in Washington.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson has indicated that the United States not only insists on holding on to the rump state which is to be set up at Bonn, in the Rhineland, but demands the extension to eastern Germany of the same kind of practices as prevail in the West. The N. Y. Times has raised the provocative slogan that Poland should give up her recovered territory—a demand which indicates that the capitalist powers are still dreaming of breaking into the peoples democracies. There is obviously little hope for agreement so long as such mentalities and such policies prevail.

The London Economist for May 14 puts the matter even more frankly:

"There might be room... for economic concession to be offered—under western rules—to the Russians. But on the political side, there is no reason why there should be any abatement of the prize that is now clearly coming within sight—all Germany for the west. If the Russians will accept this, well and good; if they will not, the conference should be closed."

IN OTHER WORDS the London Economist wants to change the lines established at the end of the war. It proposes to bring all of Germany into the western orbit, not to settle the German problem on a give-and-take based upon the present line of demarcation. If such principles govern the capitalist statesmen, the con-

ference can hardly bring any real changes.

But it is true that certain other factors are at play. Western Germany is reviving and competing with Britain's export drive, and will be competing in Western Europe with the American export drive, that must accelerate as the developing American crisis intensifies. Whether this factor impels the capitalist powers to give western Germany the possibility of normal trade with eastern Germany and eastern Europe remains to be seen. But it is a factor. And eastern Europe, like the Soviet Union stands ready for such trade, as was made clear at the UN's Economic Commission for Europe this week.

THE REVIVED political life in Germany itself is a new factor at

work. The demand for a unified Germany, free work out its own affairs is very powerful among all German political groups, except elements of the separatists in the Rhineland and Bavaria. The powers who stand in the way of this demand—and the western powers are trying to appear to favor a unified Germany while banking on their rump state—will continue to lose ground among the German people.

Likewise, elements within Germany, if they see the foreign ministers conference fail, will undoubtedly seek some kind of new relationship with eastern Europe anyway: the rumors of negotiations between Soviet military officials and the so-called "Nauheim circle" is a reflection of that tendency.

## WANTED: A TENANT WHO CAN 'IMAGINE' STEAM, HOT WATER

A large crowd of fathers, mothers, young children and pregnant women gathered at 370 W. 11 St., the other day to look at two vacant apartments. They rushed to the apartments in response to an ad that appeared in the Villager.

The ad read: "Two floor-through, cold water, \$50 and \$55, near waterfront, yard for children. Please don't apply unless you have the imagination and ability to convert large apartments which have been abused by previous tenants into a pleasant place. Long term leases to desirable tenants supplying satisfactory references and financial details."

The would-be-tenants found a dilapidated house with apartments in wretched condition. More than imagination would be needed to supply hot water and steam heat. None was provided. No imagination was needed to see the wooden stairs and broken fire escapes.

When one of the women asked the representative from Grantwin Inc., in charge of the house, if \$55 wasn't too much for a cold-water flat, he replied, "We don't know until we speak to enough people."

The premises was formerly used as a rooming house, it seems, but sanitary requirements for furnished rooms are more stringent than for cold water flats and the venture had to be eliminated.

Prospective tenants were agreed that the apartments weren't worth more than \$18 monthly at the most.

## 8 Communists Doomed to Die In Hyderabad

BOMBAY, India (UP).—A special tribunal in the Malgunda district of Hyderabad has sentenced eight Communist leaders to death and four others to prison terms, dispatches from Hyderabad reported.

The prison terms ranged from three to five years, the dispatches said.

## Negro Longshoremens Fight Against Truman Doublecross

Rank and file longshoremens are facing a bitter fight in Congress to save the \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 in back pay due them for work performed during the war.

A Senate Labor and Welfare subcommittee in Washington has just approved a bill barring such payments. The bill contains a retroactive clause banning payment of old claims. A somewhat similar bill, passed by the House, contained no retroactive clause.

The subcommittee's action was carried through by a Democratic majority. It represents a doublecross by the Truman administration, which had promised the maritime workers that it would not support such legislation.

More than 22,000 men on the East, West and Gulf coasts who brought suit for back pay, are affected.

Many are half starved. The average Negro longshoreman in New York, for instance, got less than \$1,000 to support his family with last year.

The U. S. Supreme Court finally ordered the stevedoring companies to pay the bills in a decision re-

dered June 7, 1948. The suit was opposed by a triple alliance of attorneys representing the employers, the Government and President Joe Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Supreme Court decisions are supposed to be decisive.

Nevertheless the triple alliance is contesting the case again in the U. S. District Court in New York in the same Foley-Square courthouse, where the 11 Communist leaders are being tried.

The unpaid \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 is for overtime work performed at night or on weekends or holidays.

Regular shifts on such off hours periods are compensated for by a 50 percent premium. (Night work is admittedly much more dangerous than day work.)

The Supreme Court ruled that overtime work—in excess of 40 hours a week—in such periods must be compensated for by an additional 50 percent rate. The Court's decision, delivered by Justice Reed, was very clear on this point and the men are demanding the payment be made.





## Event: Labor Press Bazaar Time: Going on Now Place: St. Nicholas Arena

That crowd you see jamming the corner of 66th St. and Amsterdam Ave. at the St. Nicholas Arena is made up of the hundreds of men and women and children rushing to the Labor Press Bazaar, which takes place this weekend.

The much-talked-about event, jointly sponsored by the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit—two working class newspapers—opened on Friday night and continues Saturday, Sunday and Monday. More than \$100,000 worth of merchandise will be on sale at the lowest prices seen here in many a year.

Thirty attractive booths will be laden with merchandise, from a pair of scissors to electric stoves, in addition to a whole section of furniture, from sofas to bookends.

Two floors of the Arena will be used with the main floor including the booths, art show, book fair, and the ground floor offering the restaurant and stage shows and dance floor. Full course dinners will be served at all times.

Children's puppet and magicians show will be offered Saturday and Sunday at 2 and 4 p.m. Dancing and entertainment for adults will be featured nightly. Book and arts auctions will be held from time to time throughout the four days.

National support for the bazaar from workers in cities throughout the country will be demonstrated by contributions ranging from Vermont maple syrup, Florida oranges, Jersey eggs, Connecticut brass utensils and southern textiles.

In New York City, some 700 persons have volunteered to man the booths and assist in the multiple chores of making the Bazaar a bang-up success. Rank and file workers in needle, cloak-makers, jewelry, distributive, fur, millinery and other trades have contributed time and materials for the production of the most up-to-date merchandise.

Workers in shops and offices have sold hundreds of tickets in advance to guarantee standing-room-only attendance.

The Bazaar revives an old institution of the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit bazaars where thousands of workers gathered to help the progressive cause of peace and security and simultane-

## At the Daily Worker Bazaar

Thirty booths loaded with bargains will fill the main floor of New York's St. Nicholas Arena this weekend when the Daily Worker Bazaar opens. Clothing for all the family, furnishings, toys and games will be on sale. The little girl in the photo plays with some of the toys that will go on sale.

## Dems Seek to Patch Family Quarrel

By Michael Singer

Sen. J. Howard McGrath, national Democratic chairman, and Paul F. Fitzpatrick, the party's major-domo in the state, will act within the next few days to restore "harmony" in the Democratic Party here, it was reliably learned by the Daily Worker on Friday. Both of these leaders, concerned over demands by the Liberal Party for a major voice in the Democratic selection of candidates and patronage—the result of the Liberal-Four Freedoms sweep for Franklin Roosevelt Jr. in the 20th Congressional District last week—are insisting that Mayor O'Dwyer and Tammany Hall "patch up their family quarrel."

In a last minute move to save his leadership or failing that, to clinch renomination for Borough President Hugo Rogers will meet with Sen. McGrath and Fitzpatrick early next week, it was learned. Rogers, who now seems certain to be ousted as Tammany leader, is reported willing to resign his post in the next few days but wants assurance that he will receive support for reelection.

O'Dwyer's role, of course, is the tactically expedient one of appearing before the voters as champion of the anti-Tammany machine organization while seeking to capture it as the exclusive channel for his own personally-dominated machine. He has already made it clear that he is willing to restore Sampson to leadership and failing that, to pressure enough present district leaders into revolt against Rogers.

His moves have already had the effect of setting up a "reform" clique within Tammany reportedly led by such Tiger stalwarts as Carmine G. de Sapio, Sidney Moses and Harry Brickman. None of these politicians—all linked to Rogers—are actually O'Dwyer supporters; they hope to head off a coup by O'Dwyer stooges. With the antipathy of the electorate towards Tammany clearly evidenced, a strong group of New York County machine regulars are proposing that Rogers quit now to save the organization rather than have it taken over completely by the O'Dwyer-Fair Deal-Liberal Party combination.

This "influence" of the Liberal Party is, of course, neither progressive nor "purifying." It is aimed at grabbing up substantial "club house" positions for themselves, without regard to principles, as witness the support

given Sampson by Roosevelt, Jr.

The struggle for 1950 nominations on the Democratic ticket—Governor, Lieutenant Governor Attorney-General and U. S. Senator—is already reaching the stage of open manipulation, O'Dwyer, it appears, is certain to seek the gubernatorial seat, but growing speculation that Representative-elect Roosevelt Jr. may fight for the nomination has jolted national and state leaders into action. Roosevelt has said he will take his seat in Congress as a Democrat and that he will loyally support

(Continued on Page 12)

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# Veterans Face Worst Betrayal



RANKIN

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—That self-claimed friend of the veteran, Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) says he's not "going to do a damn thing" to insure consideration before his committee of three bills extending unemployment benefits to 15,000,000 veterans.

His statement to The Worker last week may mean the tolling of the bells for the Serviceman's Re-

## 52-20 To Be Knifed as Trusts Scheme to Use Ex-GIs Against Unions

adjustment act and its \$20 a week benefits for 52 weeks to veterans without jobs. Since Rankin's House Veterans Committee is unwilling to extend the life of the Act, it may die on July 25 unless the veterans themselves put the heat on Congress.

The major veterans organizations, while on record for extension of 52-20, are short on action. Their legislative representatives are busy testifying before various Congressional committees on anti-communist legislation. They have not squawked or even peeped to Congress about veterans unemployment benefits.

The Senate Labor Committee headed by Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) has made no plans to move on measures extending the act. Nor have the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Amvets and American Veterans Committee been pushing them.

A SMOOTH piece of double-crossing by the Veterans Administration is one of the major reasons for this amazing lack of interest in the welfare of veterans.

The VA, now directed by a hard headed railroad operator, Carl Gray, sent its legislative field men into Congress with instructions to softpedal and perhaps kill 52-20.

Economy was the battlecry of VA lobbyists. They spread the fact that almost \$3,400,000,000 has been turned over to veterans in unemployment benefits since the end of the war. They whispered it around that the cost might be twice as high if 52-20 were extended.

With unemployment rising, and with business attempting to lower the wages in industry, the VA lobbyists let slip some hints to Congressmen that veterans without benefits might be used as the first wave in industry's attack on wages. They didn't use those phrases. They were a little subtler, but the meaning was clear.

Of the 8,500,000 veterans who have received 52-20 benefits, more than 1,040,000 have exhausted their benefits. The \$20 is the only means of support for another million. The number of veterans entering the 52-20 Club has been

rising rapidly within the past few months as more and more youths are laid off in the small shops and large plants.

THESE FACTS have been recognized by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) who introduced a bill extending the life of the Act two more years and increasing weekly benefits to \$35. The bill HR 3818, was introduced at the request of the Young Progressives of America.

Veterans who have exhausted their benefits are entitled to re-apply for 52 more weeks under Marcantonio's bill. Merchant seamen, denied benefits under the old act, would be brought in under Marcantonio's measure. The bill also removes the provision denying benefits to veterans who refuse to scab during strikes.

Marcantonio's bill rests in Rankin's veterans committee along with two other measures. One by Rep. Walter Huber (D-O), a member of the Veterans Committee, simply extends the act as it now stands. Another by Rep. Arthur Klein (D-NY) extends the act and increase

benefits to \$30 weekly with an additional amount of \$5 for each dependent.

THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES have launched a major campaign in support of Marcantonio's measure. One million petitions are being circulated by them throughout the country. A mass youth and veterans lobby in Washington is scheduled for June 6, following a two-day national conference on the economic needs of youth.

Though the national CIO and AFL offices have remained silent on 52-20 extension, numerous local unions have adopted resolutions and sent them on their way to the House Veterans Affairs and Senate Labor Committees and their congressmen.

Less than two months remain to get action in Congressional committees and on the floor of Congress on the Marcantonio bill, or any other 52-20 bill. For a Congress which has been shunting aside social legislation while rushing passage of war bills, this time is short.

## Capitol Notes

TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION PUTS RIGHTS FOR NEGROES IN COLD STORAGE

WASHINGTON.—Truman Administration leaders in the House this week acted to place civil rights in cold storage. Although committees are holding hearings on anti-poll tax and FEPC legislation, neither

has been scheduled for consideration by the House. On the other hand, the Democratic chieftains in the House, after consulting with President Truman, have set up a timetable for ten "top bills" which exclude all civil rights measures.

Sen. J. Howard McGrath (D-Conn), chairman of the Democratic national committee, two weeks ago introduced four civil rights bills, including anti-lynch, anti-poll tax, FEPC and one banning segregation on interstate carriers. An anti-lynch bill sponsored by Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), however, has already been reported to the full committee by the Senate Judiciary subcommittee. Observers here feel that if McGrath were seriously concerned with pushing for prompt action, he would have chosen to report and improve the Ferguson bill rather than simply throwing more bills in the hopper. If and when a civil rights bill

reaches the Senate floor, it must secure 64 votes before it can even be considered. It must then secure 64 votes to limit debate to enable final action to be taken. These stumbling blocks have become more formidable because of the action of a bloc of Democratic and Republicans in the Senate last March adopting a new rule which requires two thirds of all members of the Senate to invoke cloture.

### T-H REPEAL SINKS DEEPER IN MORASS

Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law stalled deeper in the morass of the House Labor Committee this week as Democratic members of the committee met for two days and decided to delay consideration of any new labor measure.

The Democrats were split three ways. One small group wanted a Taft-Hartleyized labor law without injunctions. A second group wanted the little Taft-Hartley law in the form of the Sims Bill with injunctions written by House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex). The third group wanted the toughened up Wood Bill which amounts to the Taft-Hartley law. All three

(Continued on Page 11)

## Set 'Keep-Your-Promises' March on Capitol, June 8



A citywide "keep-your-promises" march on Washington from New York on June 8 is expected to result in a people's lobby of 5,000 people knocking on the doors of Congress and Blair House to remind the occupants of a number of unkept promises.

Sponsored by the American Labor Party, the march will highlight the betrayal of the people on such issues as repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, rent control and civil rights. ALP leaders said that they expected a large number of organizations interested in one or another of the issues involved to join the demonstration.

On the rent issue the main target will be the recent order of National Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods, which gave landlords large increases in total disregard of President Truman's campaign promises for real rent control. Housing and tenant groups have already signified their intention of joining the march. They are demanding that the Woods order be rescinded and that President Truman show his good faith by firing Woods.

UNIONS ARE expected to send large delegations on the Taft-Hartley issue. The ALP is demanding outright repeal of the act with restoration of the Wagner Act, without any gimmicks.

Another issue expected to play a prominent part in the march is the expiration of 52-20 benefits to thousands of veterans this July, in the face of rising unemployment in the nation. Expanded benefits for veterans will be one of the march's demands.

Negro organizations have signified their intention of marching to the capital to express their anger over the betrayal of the civil rights promises made by the President.

A central issue in the demonstration will be the continued cold war policy, which was termed by the ALP the biggest betrayal of all. Prior to the June 8 march, a series of local rallies and demonstrations in preparation for it will be held in the city.

The New York tenants Council announced on Friday that it will conduct a mass pilgrimage to Washington June 8 to press for adoption of a four-point program on rent and housing. Chief goal of the pilgrimage, according to

(Continued on Page 12)

## Jewish Life "The INDISPENSABLE MAGAZINE FOR THE PROGRESSIVE JEW"

In the June issue (just out):

"Soviet Anti-Semitism": The Big Lie

An Editorial

Zionism and the State of Israel: II (Second in an important series on Zionism)

By Moses Miller

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## To Honor '12' At Dinner Here On June 3

The first testimonial dinner in honor of the Communist leaders on trial at Foley Square will be held Friday, June 3, 7 p.m., at St. Nicholas Arena, 66 St. and Columbus Ave., it was announced yesterday.

The dinner is being given by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party. Tribute will be paid to the members of the National Committee of the Party for the courageous fight in behalf of the freedom of the American people which they have been conducting in the federal courtroom.

The affair will be one of the largest of its kind ever held. To accommodate the large number of persons who want to honor the Communist leaders for their heroic fight for civil rights, the New York State Committee arranged for this

dinner to be held in a hall generally used for mass meetings and other widely-attended events. There will be places for approximately 2,000 persons at the dinner.

While paying tribute to the Communist leaders, the affair also will serve to further their defense, since all proceeds from the \$20-a-plate gathering will go for the court battle. There will be no additional solicitation of funds, however.

### Tells of Soviet Technology Advance

MOSCOW, (UP).—A Soviet engineer said (Friday) that a trip to the United States convinced him that "we Soviet specialists" have nothing to learn from the Americans.

Konstantin Malkov, an official of the Stalin auto plant, said in an article in the monthly literary Gazette:

"In the past 10 years our technology has made enormous strides. We have mastered new techniques and perfected the organization of labor. In the United States, I witnessed the results of stagnation and stupor."



## Marcantonio In New Move For T-H Repeal

WASHINGTON — Rep. Vito Marcantonio took steps Friday to force every member of the House of Representatives to declare his position publicly on repeal of Taft-Hartley and reenactment of the Wagner Act. The Laborite Congressman employed a parliamentary tactic to stymie maneuvers designed to delay action on repeal.

He introduced a resolution which would bring his repeal measure before the House, if approved by the Rules Committee. If the Committee, as expected, does not act by June 1, Marcantonio will be able to file a petition for discharge. The petition will require the signatures of 218 members to bring the measure before the House.

Marcantonio's bill is the only one calling for outright repeal of Taft-Hartley and reenactment of the Wagner Act without amendments.

# Senator Eastland Admits Mundt Bill Aimed at Jobless

## JUSTICE DEP'T DEMANDS DISMISSAL OF EISLER APPEAL

WASHINGTON.—The Justice Department Friday asked the Supreme Court to dismiss German anti-Fascist Gerhart Eisler's contempt of Congress appeal so it can throw the victim of the House Un-Americans into jail if he is extradited.

In a memorandum filed with the high court, the department claimed Eisler is a "fugitive from justice" and has forfeited any right to further consideration from the tribunal.

Eisler left the country May 6 aboard the Polish steamer Batory while his Supreme Court appeal was still pending.

He was forcibly removed from the ship at Southampton, England, by British authorities, under pressure from the U. S. Government, despite protests by the Polish Government.

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Danger that the Mundt-Ferguson thought-control bills would be blitzed to the Senate floor loomed Friday when Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) abruptly ended public hearings of his Senate Judiciary Subcommittee.

Opposition to the attempted stampeding of the two police-state measures developed immediately in the hearing room. Luke Wilson, Washington representative of the Progressive Party, arose to urge Eastland grant time to a Progressive Party spokesman.

Eastland and Sen. Herbert O'Connor (D-Md) agreed to "make an exception in this case" and said they would hear the Progressive Party spokesman next week. Other organizations who have applied for time to appear in opposition to the two bills, but have been ignored by the subcommittee, have reasserted their desire to testify, it was learned.

### GAGS OPPONENTS

Through a policy of gagging opponents who refuse to accept the committee's are-you-a-Communist question before being allowed to testify, Eastland has abbreviated hearings which would normally take a month or more. Eastland ruled the fourth opponent of this political test question off the stand Friday.

It was in questioning Arnold Johnson, Communist Party legislative representative, however, that Eastland revealed the full intent of the Mundt and Ferguson bills.

Attempting to gather information on the Workers Alliance and the role played by Johnson as Ohio director and national executive board member of the unemployed workers' organization, the Senator from Mississippi said:

"That would be the type of organization to which these bills would apply."

The statement assumed the proportions of a threat to any future national organizations of unemployed workers. It emphasized the threat to all students, Negro people, anti-war and progressive organizations that Johnson and two other opponents pointed out could come under the two bills.

### CLASHES WITH SENATORS

Johnson was permitted to complete his lengthy written attack on the two police-state measures

after skirmishing verbally with the two Senators.

"Suppose the Mundt bill becomes law," O'Connor asked. "Would you abide by the law and register as a Communist? Would you advise other Communists to register?"

"No. We wouldn't register," Johnson shot back.

"Then the policy of the Communist Party would be to violate the law," O'Connor snapped.

"We could not abide by a law that violates the rights of the American people, the Bill of Rights and the Constitution," Johnson replied. "You would force us to go underground by outlawing us, as these bills would do."

Johnson charged that Sens. Karl Mundt and Homer Ferguson, by pushing their bills at this time, were giving a helping hand to the prosecutors of the 12 Communist leaders on trial in Foley Square.

He said Attorney General Tom Clark brought about the indictment of the 12 Communist leaders after a storm of protest blocked passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill last summer.

"You mean to say that the Communists were indicted just because Congress didn't pass the Mundt-Nixon bill?" Sen. Eastland asked.

"Yes, I do," Johnson replied.

"Tom Clark wants to see the Communist Party outlawed. After the Mundt-Nixon bill, which would have outlawed the Communist Party was defeated, Clark tried to achieve its purpose by using the courts."

"You ought to investigate the working of the blue ribbon grand jury that indicted the Communists," Johnson exclaimed. "You ought to examine the way the press interfered in its affairs by printing news leaks from the jury in an attempt to influence its decisions."

### RAINEY PROTESTS BILLS

Magistrate Joseph H. Rainey of Philadelphia objected to the Communist affiliation question when he took the stand after Johnson completed his testimony. He told Eastland he wasn't a Communist and was answering under protest. "No one has a right to ask me what my political beliefs are," he said.

Rainey said he wasn't appearing as a spokesman for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People though he was chairman of the youth commission of the Philadelphia NAACP chapter. He said he opposed the Mundt and Ferguson bills because they "put fear into the hearts and minds" of millions of Americans especially the Negro people.

The bills would label as subversive any white person who stands with the Negro people in fighting for fair employment practices, against lynching and the right to vote, he said. It would curtail the

(Continued on Page 10)

## Ford Strikers Add Wages And Pensions to Demands

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—The refusal of Henry Ford II to settle the speedup demand of 62,000 Ford strikers has been answered by union leaders accepting the mandate of the picket lines and adding contract, wages, pensions to the demands. The tremendous pressure through petitions, delegations and meetings of the men and women of the picket lines that the issue is much more than just the "B" building speedup issue, and that the entire future of the union at Ford's is at stake won the day.

CIO United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther announced to a strike mass meeting last night it would now be contract, pensions, wages as well as the fight against speedup.

The thousands who tramp the picket lines around the clock greeted this statement with a mighty roar of approval and not a single dissenting vote.

The new demands were handed to Ford Friday with the ultimatum that if the company refuses to enter talks on the additional issues, the union will break off negotiations and confine itself to strike activity and mass actions of solidarity.

A fair share of the credit for this new militant step in the strike of the 62,000 Ford workers must go to the left progressive workers, the Communists, the Daily Worker and the Michigan edition of The Worker.

The "grand old man" of the Communist Party at Ford, William McKie, the morning the strike at Ford started, May 5, addressed a message to his fellow workers in which he called on them to spread the demands to include wages, a better 1949 contract and the pensions paid for by the company. That leaflet was pinned up by workers on bulletin boards of the union throughout the Rouge.

### WARNED WORKERS

McKie warned the Ford workers of the trickery and double dealing that the company would attempt in an effort to split the strikers' ranks and confuse the issues. McKie's 21 years of experience in fighting the company was respected by the Ford workers and last night they roared their unanimous approval to going all out for the "jackpot."

The Michigan edition of The Worker and Daily Worker shortly after the strike started wrote editorially: "The National Ford Bargaining Committee should add to-

### GM WORKERS TO GET 2D PAY CUT

DETROIT.—General Motors workers are due for another one-cent cut in their hourly wage rates. That makes the score minus 3 cents since Walter Reuther's wage cutting escalator contract went into effect last May 29.

At the same time a basic 3-cent raise goes into effect in accordance with another contract provision granting a raise during the pact's second year.

tal contract demands to the current strike demands. Make this strike count. Victory can be won now. No second round in July (date of the expiration of the contract) is required."

As hundreds of strikers read the Daily Worker and Michigan edition of The Worker each day, the slogan of "Spread the Demands" got ever greater support until it burst through the "one at a time" issue position of Reuther and Mazey and has now become the program of the 62,000 strikers.

Significantly, at the huge strike

rally Thursday night at the Coliseum. Reuther in a one-hour radical sounding speech, obviously attuned to the militant spirit of the assembled workers, made not a single effort to red bait.

### REUTHER REDBAITED

Reuther, at every opportunity since the strike started, has charged the Communists and the Daily Worker and Michigan edition of The Worker with "bringing in extraneous issues" because they advocated joining the con-

(Continued on Page 14)

## Progressives in CIO to Fight Murray's Edict on Purge

WASHINGTON.—The fight of progressive-led unions to live within the CIO came to a head Friday after CIO president Philip Murray's ultimatum that those unions either give up the struggle to change the course of ruinous CIO policy or be expelled. One progressive unionist told the Worker: "It's now either fight or fold. We're going to fight."

Under Murray's goading, the CIO executive board on Thursday adopted a resolution ordering all executive board members to abide by the decisions of the CIO convention and board or resign. The resolution also advised members of international unions whose officers are opposed to the CIO policies to "insist upon the resignation" of those officers.

The board's ultimatum came after CIO policies that meant death and destruction to progressive unions were established in the three-day executive board meeting.

The board recommended to the CIO convention in October the revocation of the charter of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers for opposing the convention order that they be taken over by the United Auto Workers. They

transferred the jurisdiction of Alabama red ore miners from the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to the CIO Steel Workers. They barred all affiliates and officers from having any "organizational relationships" with the World Federation of Trade Unions.

### BAR OPPOSITION TO PACT

They prohibited opposition to the Marshall Plan and North Atlantic war pact. Having set this as "CIO policy," the board then declared that any opposition to any of this policy would result in removal of executive board members who did not hew to this policy.

The board called for the resignation of all executive board members "who are unwilling to . . . carry out the instructions of the CIO conventions and . . . the decisions of the executive board." Unions represented by such "unwilling" board members were "called upon to insist upon the

resignation of such representatives on this executive board and to nominate successor representatives . . . who are willing" to carry out the dictated CIO policy.

In announcing its support of

(Continued on Page 10)

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

This is the way the testimony of the FBI stoolpigeons at the Communist trial generally goes:

"I recruited my entire family into the Communist Party and then reported them to the FBI. I did this as a service to protect the American home."

"I visited the homes of friends and let them invite me to stay for dinner—then I reported to the FBI what they had spent on the meal. I did this in the spirit of the good old American tradition of fair play."

"I sold labor pamphlets to my sister, my brother-in-law and my three cousins and reported their names to the FBI. I did this because I believe in freedom of the press."

See columns by George Morris and Milton Howard on Page 9 for more about the Ford strike.



# State Dep't Rejects Bid For End to Greek War

WASHINGTON.—The State Department Friday brusquely rejected the Soviet proposal for ending the civil war in Greece. The announcement, made shortly after President Truman conferred with his Cabinet, reaffirmed the Government's intention to continue military intervention on behalf of the monarcho-fascist regime.

The rejection followed a similar move by the British Foreign Office, which announced its continued support for the Athens regime.

As excuse for the rejection, the State Department claimed the USSR could help end the civil war by participating in the United Nations Balkan Commission.

The Soviet proposal had been made by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in New York last month to U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Dean Rusk and British Minister of State Hector McNeil.

## WEST STATED IT

In Moscow, Tass, Soviet News agency, reported that the proposals were made after Rusk and McNeil "proposed unofficially to discuss the question of steps for the settlement of the situation which has arisen in Greece and the cessation of the civil war."

Tass reported that Gromyko had declared that to settle the civil war, "it would be best to utilize the recently published peace declaration of the provisional Greek Democratic Government on its desire to end the civil war."

The Free Greeks had proposed democratic elections; and the end of American military intervention as conditions for creating peace.

Tass said Gromyko suggested (Continued on Page 14)

## Textile Union Chiefs Bar Fight For Wage Hike

Although workers at one of the largest woolen mills are continuing a sit-in strike for wage increases, the CIO Textile Workers Union this week adopted a no-raise policy for the woolen and worsted industry. The union's woolen and worsted policy committee advised locals not to ask for increases on the wage reopening date, Aug. 1.

If the decision is enforced it will mean the industry's 90,000 workers will go two years without a raise. The present contracts were signed Feb. 1, 1948, to run for two years. It provided for wage reopeners every six months.

In the first one a year ago, the union declined to ask for a raise. In the second one last February, a request for a ten-cent increase was rejected by an arbitrator.

The arbitrator at that time used the union's own arguments in turning down the request.

That the decision of the TWUA committee was likely to run into opposition by the workers was indicated by the "punch-in" sit-in strike at the largest Forstmann Woolen Mills in Passaic, N. J. Sixty-six women workers in the con-winding department have been punching in every day but refusing to work in protest against a company plan which would cut wages by 20 percent and increase the work load.

The workers have been forced to fight their union officials as well as the company.

## GREEK DEMOCRATIC ARMY CAPTURES STRATEGIC TOWN

LONDON.—The Greek Democratic Army has announced it has captured the strategic town of Kurkuseria, after wiping out enemy garrisons. A fascist diversionary attack in Glavata of the Vitsi area was repulsed with heavy losses.

In Kurkuseria enemy losses so far, it was stated, are 143 killed, 388 wounded and 38 prisoners.

Fascist counterattacks at Kurkuseria were repulsed for the two following days. Enemy losses totaled 176 killed, 482 wounded and 38 prisoners.

In the Democratic Army's successful attack on the town of Neo Patrissi and during the eight-day battles which ensued, enemy losses were 544 killed, 637 wounded and 124 prisoners.

A mutiny forced the fascist command to call off operations in that area.

Free Greece Radio reported that teachers in Athens grammar schools are resigning because of the starvation pay.

## Kuomintang Set to Flee Shanghai Defenses

The Kuomintang appeared ready Friday to abandon its major defense positions across the Whangpoo River from Shanghai, putting the city under fire of People's Liberation Army artillery.

Shanghai police were ordered to round up all available shipping in apparent preparation for a retreat from the Pootung area.

Navigation on the Whangpoo was at a standstill.

People's Army artillery was reported in position to shell Shanghai at any time.

The People's Army was reported stabbing close to the river bank at Tungkow, across from Yangtze-poo, eight miles from downtown Shanghai, and some sources said they might already have reached the river.

Traffic bedlam resulted from the rigid Kuomintang blockade of the Shanghai waterfront, where only through tramcars were allowed to travel.

For blocks around, the narrow side streets were a hopeless snarl of rickshaws, pedicabs, civilian cars and pedestrians.

Prices continued to shoot up and the U.S. dollar was worth 25,000,000 Chinese dollars—a 55 percent overnight rise.

## He'd Jail Aliens Forever: Clark

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Attorney General Tom Clark Friday demanded that Congress pass a law that will let him hold any alien in jail indefinitely. He said there were 3,300 "dangerous aliens" he would like to jail pending deportation, adding that they couldn't be deported because their native countries wouldn't accept them.

If he had such a law, Clark said, German anti-fascist Gerhart Eisler could have been jailed forever for deportation.

## Visit UN Monday For Trenton 6

A delegation of several hundred young people from the metropolitan area will visit members of the UN Human Rights Commission Monday to appeal for investigation of the case of the Trenton Six, it was announced by the Civil Rights Congress.

Delegates will leave from the office of the New York State CRC, 23 W. 26 St., at 11 a.m., and will assemble at 12 noon in the UN Visitors' Lounge at Lake Success.

## No Compromise: Acheson As He Flies to Peace Talks

Secretary of State Dean Acheson took off for Paris Friday afternoon prepared, he indicated, to take a no-compromise stand at the Big Four meeting on Germany. At Washington's National Airport to see him off was President Truman, who, when asked whether

the outlook was bright, replied: "That remains to be seen." He referred further questions on U. S. policy to Acheson's no-compromise statement Thursday.

In a parting declaration, Acheson again expressed that the State Department has no intention of returning to the Roosevelt-Stalin policies agreed at Yalta, or the Truman-Stalin German program affirmed at Potsdam.

Accompanying Acheson were Wall Street foreign expert John Foster Dulles, and arch-reactionary State Department aide Robert Murphy. Murphy was the planner of the ill-fated American policy in North Africa, of recognizing the Vichy quisling and jailing the democratic elements. He has been top department man in Germany under Gen. Lucius Clay.

FRANKFURT, Germany (UP).—Two American attorneys said Friday they were being discriminated against for saying their superiors in the U. S. military Government's decartelization branch had failed to bust Germany's trusts.

Charles H. Collison, who was

## Congressmen Back Rally on T-H Monday

All eight Congressmen from Brooklyn have endorsed the Brooklyn trade union rally for the repeal of Taft-Hartley and reenactment of the Wagner Act, it was announced Friday by the 20 sponsoring AFL, CIO and independent unions. The rally will be held Monday, 4:30 p.m., at the steps of Borough Hall.

The eight are Reps. Emanuel Celler, Eugene J. Keogh, Abraham J. Multer, Joseph L. Pfeifer, Donald L. O'Toole, John J. Rooney, Louis B. Heller and James J. Hefferman. Rep. Celler is scheduled to be one of the speakers, as well as Eugene Bannigan, Assemblyman from the 11th district.

Main speakers will be Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Paul O'Dwyer, counsel for the striking CIO Brewery Workers, as well as union leaders. The Brewery locals have pledged that at least 1,000 of their members will attend.

Many workers have planned to march directly to the rally from shops in Brooklyn. Twelve hundred workers at the American Safety Razor Co., members of CIO United Electrical Workers Local 475, will be among those marching down in a body.

The workers in Brooklyn's large department stores, who belong to independent Department Store Local 1250, will parade down Fulton Street to Borough Hall.

The rally will be the first large-scale demonstration during this session of Congress to force (Continued on Page 15)



ACHESON

## 8 Columnists Strikebreakers At Bell Co.

A number of the nation's top newspaper columnists were listed as strikebreakers Friday by the CIO Newspaper Guild of New York for their refusal to withdraw their columns from strikebound Bell Syndicate and associated companies. Those listed are: Drew Pearson, Billy Rose, Doris Fleenon, Robert S. Allen, Jay Franklin, Grantland Rice, Dorothy Dix and Sheilah Graham.

Guild spokesmen declared that earlier this week they had informed these columnists of the strike and requested that they stop submitting their columns. So far none has replied.

[The Daily Worker has withdrawn as "hot copy" all Bell Syndicate material regularly appearing in the paper. These are the cartoon strip "Virgil," the crossword puzzle and dressmaking pattern. The items still appear in the magazine of this issue of the Worker because the magazine was printed before the strike began. They will not appear in subsequent editions as long as the strike continues.]

The strike began last Monday night after attempts to effect a solution by the U. S. Mediation Board failed. Involved beside Bell Syndicate are the North American Newspaper Alliance, Consolidated News Features and Associated Newspaper. All, including Bell, are subsidiaries of the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc. of Delaware.

Mass picketing is taking place outside the New York Times building at 43 St. o. Times Square where the four companies have offices on the seventh floor. Picketing is from 8 to 9 in the morning, 12 to 1 in the afternoon, and from 5 to 7:30 in the evening.

## Wire Service to Tientsin Resumed

HONG KONG.—The British-owned Cable and Wireless, Ltd., Friday announced resumption of communications with Liberated Tientsin.

The organization said this may include services with other Liberated cities.

## JUDGE KEECH VETOES MOVE TO FREE CARL MARZANI

WASHINGTON.—District Judge Richmond B. Keech Friday vetoed a move to free Carl Marzani, former State Department employee serving one to three years.

Attorney Charles E. Ford argued that Marzani's sentence should be cut to the three months he has spent in jail. He said Congress has reduced the maximum jail penalty from 10 to five years

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

Registered as second class matter May 3, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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26

May 22, 1949

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# '12' MOVE FOR DISMISSAL, BARE FRAMEUP IN TRIAL



## Judge Reserves Decision, But Hints at Denial

By Harry Raymond

Defense attorneys, during a dramatic three and a half hours Friday, exposed the crude frame-up character of the prosecution evidence in the trial of the National Communist leaders and presented Judge Harold R. Medina motions for judgment of acquittal, dismissal of the indictment, mistrial and for striking out all testimony of FBI stoolpigeons.

Judge Medina, who had ordered the defense to complete all motions and arguments in one hour Thursday after the prosecution suddenly rested its case, reluctantly granted the brief extension of time following vigorous defense objections. But he continued to press defense lawyers to "speed it up." He displayed over and over again flagrant prejudice, and warned counsel his mind was "pretty well made up" and that the prosecution "had established a prima facie case."

The Judge reserved decision on the defense motions. But he indicated clearly his prejudged opinion of all factual, legal and constitutional arguments on behalf of the party leaders. He ordered them to have the first defense witness ready to begin testimony at 10:30 a.m., Monday.

Attorneys for the Communists moved to strike from the court record "all testimony of witnesses who cooperated with and were financed by the FBI," all documents introduced into evidence through these anti-labor spies, documents interpreting philosophical and political doctrines (Marxism-Leninism) and evidence not connected with "the issue of this case."

### ILLEGAL EVIDENCE

Defense attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., charged that all evidence of eight of the 13 witnesses for the prosecution was "illegally obtained." These, he said, included Herbert Philbrick, Angela Calomiris, William Cummings,

## U.S. Rejects Bid to End Greek War

—See Page 2

(Continued on Page 14)



# Ted Tinsley Says....

## LOVELY TO LOVE

"Arch," said Edna, as she stood with her arms clasped behind her head and her elbows extended, "come kiss me, my fool!"

Arch approached as she stood with her back to him. Leaning over her right shoulder, he tried to kiss her. "Edna," he complained, "your elbow is in the way."

"Do your best," instructed Edna, without moving.

Arch by-passed the elbow and kissed her cheek. Edna looked puzzled. "Go back to the other side of the room and try again, Arch."

Once more Edna clasped her hands behind her head, extended her elbows, and waited. Once more Arch approached and kissed her over the right shoulder.

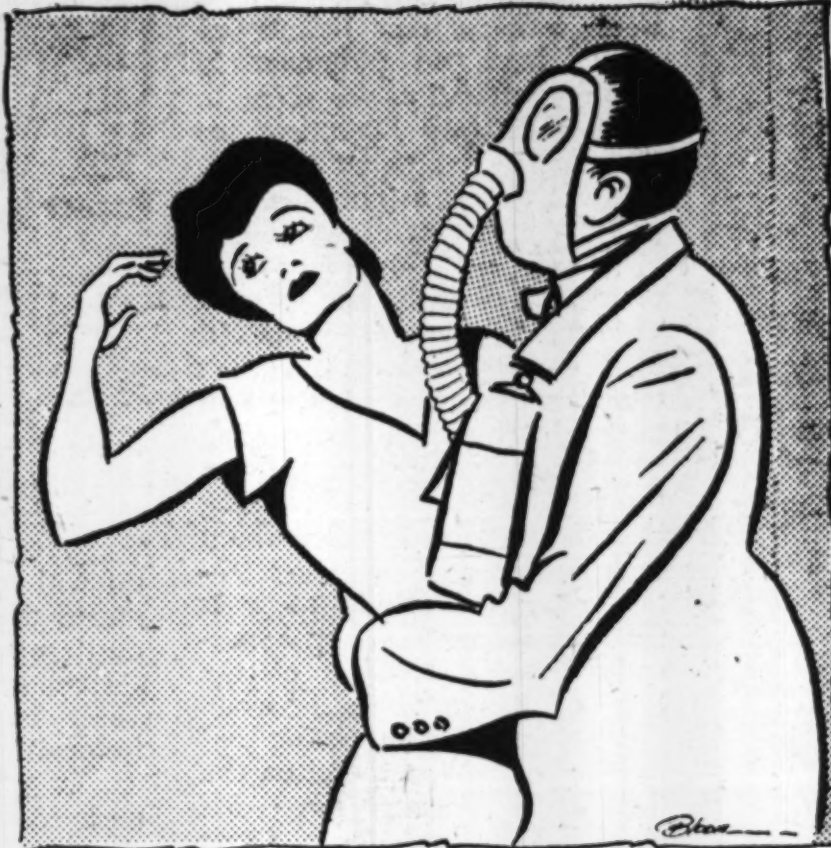
"I don't understand it," said Edna. "Something's wrong."

"Damn it, Edna," cried Arch, his manhood at stake, "what do you expect when you keep your elbow in the way?"

Edna patted his cheek. "That's all right, darling. I wasn't criticizing you. But what made you kiss me over the right shoulder instead of the left shoulder?"

Arch considered the problem. "Well," he said, "it's either because I'm right-handed, or because of the law of averages. What's the difference?"

Sighing, Edna picked up her copy of the Ladies Home Journal and pointed out an ad to Arch. "See," she said. "I made a test. It says here: 'Are you REALLY sure of your present deodorant? Test it. Put it under this arm.' I did. I put it under my right arm. Then it says, 'Put FRESH, the new cream deodorant,



under this arm. See which stops perspiration—prevents odor better.' So I put FRESH under my other arm."

"Edna," complained Arch, "I wish you wouldn't discuss such matters with me when you ask me to kiss you."

"But you kissed me over the wrong shoulder."

"Wear a sign next time."

"Look at this picture in the ad, Arch." Arch looked. A young fellow had a girl's hand in one of his, while his other hand clutched her right shoulder in a grip he must have borrowed from Gorgeous George. He was leaning over her left shoulder and his mouth was separated from hers by a distance of three millimeters. The direction of the lip motion was forward. "You see," explained Edna, "he is approaching her over the shoulder under which she has the new cream deodorant."

"What if he had approached her from the other side where she is using her present deodorant?" asked Arch.

"He would have broken the engagement, starting her on a career of heavy drinking and loose living."

"You mean he loves her only on one side?"

"That's what the ad implies."

"Well, what do you want from me?"

"You love me on the wrong side, Arch."

After dinner, Arch took the tool chest into the bathroom for a moment, and then returned. Clasp his hands behind his head, he called to Edna, "Come kiss me, my fool!"

Edna approached and kissed him over the right shoulder.

"That settles it," said Arch. "Axle grease it is!"

"What are you talking about?"

"I was trying to decide whether to use axle grease or machine oil on the kid's tricycle. You chose axle grease."

## Overtime

(Continued from Magazine Page 5)

up he yelled, "Get out here!" and jumped along the catwalk to the nearest fire steam hose. Joe and Kansas were right behind him.

Tim's ankle turned as his foot skidded over a spot of slick ice and he thudded down onto the walk; he was out.

Fat, squirming, blue-yellow, the gas was windwhipped along the top of the condenser boxes. Then it flashed. The top of No. 1 Condenser Box was aflame.

The tarpaulin seared and crackled. Pete had the hose uncoiled and with hissing steam shooting from the nozzle he crept toward Tim. The tarpaulin kept the full brunt of the fire from searing Tim but was already breaking out with fires. A blast of heat hit Pete's face. He closed his eyes, dropped his head, jerked his cap brim down farther, crawled along on his knees toward Tim, pushing the surging nozzle ahead of him, giving the burning places the full stream of steam.

The fire on the tarpaulin died for a moment. Then it caught again near one of the edges. Pete, alternately flashing a look, then ducking, gave the fire a blast, then swept the steam back and forth along the smoking canvas.

Pete was now hot outside, cold sick in. He knew that the tarpaulin was all that was between him and a hell of a scorching; all between Tim and a nasty kind of dying. He forced himself on toward the prone man.

Tim stirred. He looked up. Pete yelled at him. The rush of steam, the blast of the gale and the roar of the fire drowned his voice even for him. Tim fought to get to his knees; his mouth opened; his face screwed up. Pete knew he was screaming; his face spoke even though his voice did not come through. He must be hurt badly, leg probably out of joint or broken . . . burns? . . . probably not yet.

Pete struggled closer to the flaming tarpaulin. He could not look where he was directing the steam now. The heat burned his head through his heavy cap. And the naphtha stench gagged him.

Tim's clothes smoked. He pulled himself along with his hands now, inching toward Pete.

A steel nozzle poked past Pete's head, steam jetting from it; Kansas had brought another fire hose to bear. And Joe, wriggling on his belly like an over-coated snake, a rag over his face, slithered past Pete.

Tim was screaming now so loudly that whispers of agony tormented Pete's ears. Smoke on Tim's legs flamed to fire. His body, convulsed with his drive, shook. He beat wildly at the fire on his legs, crawled faster, bent half way round to scabble at the flames eating at his back, collapsed. He shivered a moment, arched his back. Then he was still. Along his body little flames danced, growing into bigger dancing flames.

## VIRGIL—Buyer's Market



Joe reached Tim, grabbed his outstretched still hands and started backing up, pulling Tim along.

THE tarpaulin was all ablaze now. A spreading hole gaped in its center and a fat whip of flame lashed down the catwalk. Pieces of burning canvas cracked loose and flipped along with the wind.

Pete and Kansas, gasping, clothes smoking, kept the steam playing on the fire. Joe, aflame in several spots, dragged the blazing bundle that was Tim back past the two. Then, fighting to his feet, he beat out the worst fires and staggered back along the walk, half carrying, half dragging Tim.

Pete and Kansas followed, fending the licking flames with the steam. The fire siren was now shrieking the news to the whole refinery.

The stillman and two operators ran onto the walk. In seconds two more steam hoses were blasting the fire. The heat grew more intense. Where Tim had lain the steel walk buckled up red-hot.

The stillman yelled in Pete's ear. "Move back. . . . Get away from that goddamn fire. . . . No. 3 Box is liable to go up. . . . We cut the fires in the stills, but there's a lot of hot stuff in those lines. . . ."

No. 3 Box had been squelched for repairs. It was leaking gas in several places and the heat had lowered the water level. "If one of those coils cracks now," the stillman yelled, "we're cooked. . . . Get back!"

THEY retreated. The howling wind pushed the flame at them. Pete had smothered half a dozen fires on his clothes already and his hands were painfully hot from the steam nozzle. His underclothes were soggy with sweat. Kansas steamed beside him and stumbled back, too.

Almost directly below them a sharp crack sounded and blue-yellow gas puffed up out of No. 3 Box. It whooped into raging fire, searing, blasting, scorching at them.

Pete's face hurt so he could not think, could not bear it. He started to drop the steam hose, held it and stumbled back. His clothes were all afire now. He ran backwards, the steam from his hose a slender guard against sheer incineration. Bumping against the run-

ning stillman, he staggered. Firm on his feet again he backed, fencing with the fire. The coils of the hose nearly tripped him.

Back past No. 4 Box they ran, past 5, past 6. The heat still broiled about them, but the fire was safely distant for the moment until and unless coils in other boxes burst.

Pete's face was almost crisped. He screamed at the fire.

But they had more help now. The firecrew had reached the still battery. The firemen took over the four hoses held by Pete and Kansas and the stillman and his crew. Two other steam hoses and a foamite hose were quickly put in play.

The flames squirmed away from the concentrated steam and foamite, withered. The fire was suddenly out, almost as quickly as it had started.

PETE straightened. "Come on, Kansas," he yelled. "Screw the goddamn thing. . . . Let's get the hell away." Smoke still streaming from their clothes Pete and Kansas walked to the end of the battery and down the icy stairway to the ground, the way Joe had dragged Tim. It got colder as they went down, getting farther from the heat. When Pete stepped out into the full blast of the wind under the condenser boxes, the sweat on his back turned ice. He gasped for breath, broke into a run. His burned face nearly crazed him.

They got to the battery receiving house. The first aid men were already there. They had Tim wrapped in blankets on a stretcher. Smeared over most of him was a thick yellow layer of some pungent smelling salve. He had a splint on his leg. He breathed hoarsely.

An hour later Pete, Joe, Kansas and the nurse sat in the first aid hospital. Tim had been rushed over to the city hospital with a broken thigh and third degree burns on his face and legs.

Pete tried to laugh at Joe, but swore from the pain of it. Joe's eyes were all he could see. Pete had bandages over his own face, too. Kansas had lost his moustache and eyebrows but was not badly burned.

"You fellows certainly wouldn't win any beauty contests right now," the nurse told them. Then she glanced out the window and at them with a conspirator's expression. "It's strictly

against the rules and if the shiftforeman caught us we'd probably all get fired, but the bottle is the doctor's. . . . Want a drink?" She pulled the bottle out of a drawer, passed it around. Pete was drinking when the shiftforeman came in. "What goes on here?" he asked. "What the hell do you think?" Pete answered.

"I think you can give me that bottle. . . . I need one, too."

THE nurse went to the telephone to check with the hospital on Tim. Pete had a bad moment when he saw her face. "What . . . how is he?" he asked.

"They think he'll pull through," the nurse said. "But he's in bad shape." "He got some bad burns," the shiftforeman said.

"The burns and the legs are okay," the nurse told them. "He's getting pneumonia."

"Oh, for holy Christ's sake," Pete said, and he grabbed the bottle.

After another one around the shiftforeman leaned back in his chair. "I've got good news for you, Pete," he said. "You mean you're going to pay us for sitting around here and drinking with you?"

"Have to. . . . It's in the contract. . . . No, the news is that you can forget all about Still Battery No. 12. . . . The company's condemned it. . . . We'll wreck it in a couple of years. But won't operate it any more. It isn't safe. Somebody might get hurt on it. . . . Yeah, that's what the Super just told me on the phone."

Pete felt the bandages on his face, looked at little Joe and Kansas; they looked at him.

"Is it all right if we go home now?" he said very slowly.

The shiftforeman nodded.

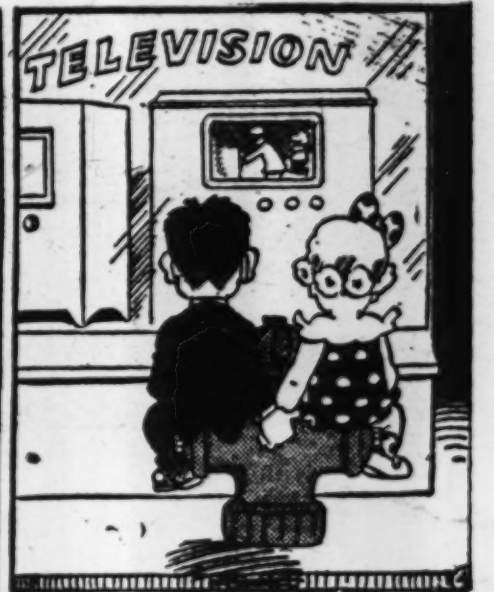
"You're sure you haven't any more important work that's got to be done tonight?"

The shiftforeman took another drink. "You don't have to get nasty," he said. "Christ, I've got a job to do, too."

"Yes," Pete said, "you have. . . . You sure have. . . . Boy, I don't envy you. . . . It must be tough!"

"What?" the shiftforeman asked. "Living with yourself, you sonofabitch!" Pete slammed the door behind him.

By Len Kleis





# Children Will Climb

By VERA MORRIS



CLIMBING seems to be a universal need of all children from infancy on. Infants of course have no judgment in this regard and never seem to know their own limitations, so that they will attempt to climb anything from a hot stove to pulled out dresser drawers.

This is the beginning of a permanent difficulty for parents. The child must be protected from danger, and at the same time the parents must give him the opportunity of becoming sure footed, and of course avoid the possibility of so frightening him that he becomes timid about such ventures. The worst feature of this climbing affair is that no sooner do they apparently become capable of the less dangerous climbs when these stop being interesting and they are roaming around on the inch sized ledge of the porch or trying the back fence. Later it's roofs, tall trees and anywhere else they can possibly get a foot up.

FULLY AWARE of the possibility of severe injury in bad falls, it is much easier for the parent to scream "get off there" or "don't climb" in a panic stricken voice than it is to coolly weigh the situation. Is the climb really dangerous, is he capable of managing it, and so on. Actually a good deal of the time (not always it's true) the child from about three upwards is fairly capable of using his own judgment in climbing.

Continually warning a child of dire happenings or screaming at him in frightened tones may do him more harm than he will encounter in his climbing. It is comparatively easy to put so many fears in a child that he becomes afraid of his own shadow.

IDEALLY the child should be given "somewhere else" to climb, but after the first few years that is often impossible, especially for city dwellers. The tiny fellows can simply be removed casually, or distracted, from a dangerous situation. The older ones should be taught safety rules, have dangerous possibilities explained without frightening aspects, and be taught to climb correctly. Parents have to learn to be as cool and casual as possible from the very start because climbing goes on and on and on.

THERE'S more to poaching than dropping a shelled egg in water. "A perfect poached egg," one epicuro has said, "is a work of art and a rarity."

Perfection in poaching calls first for top quality eggs. The choice is either a Grade AA or Grade A egg, because most of its white is thick and stands up well around a firm high yolk. This thick white holds the egg in shape so it does not spread or scatter in the cooking water, and it gives the yolk a veil of white after poaching.

A perfect poached egg is tender, upstanding and compact in shape without rough edges. For tenderness, cook at low heat. Boiling toughens the white. Rough bubbling may break it up.

To keep the shapeliness of the egg, shell it just before poaching because even the finest egg tends to flatten on standing. Break the egg into a saucer. Have enough water to cover ready and boiling in a shallow pan. Add salt, if desired. Then swirl the water rapidly with a spoon before slipping the egg in. This sets the edge into an even round shape. Remove the pan from the heat immediately.



## IT'S ON THE HOUSE

By JO LYNNE

Federated Press

### NO MORE SPRING CLEANING

If you've finished spring cleaning for the year, plan now never to do it again.

It's as outmoded as beating a rug and as irritating as a washboard.

The way to escape that annual or semi-annual chore is to keep up with your work every day. And if that sounds smug, it isn't meant to be. Most of us do. Rugs and draperies are kept fairly dustfree, thanks to our vacuums, and mopping and dusting is neverending. Where we fall down is with the occasional jobs, the closet cleaning, window washing, shelf straightening, etc., and these frequently turn into upheavals.

A plan—written if you function that way, mental if you're more comfortable without a rigid schedule—is the way to work these chores into your daily and weekly activities so that they don't catch up with you in a bunch.

#### LIST SPECIAL JOBS

First, make a quick list of things that have to be done in the way of extra cleaning. You probably wipe baseboards, mirrors and pictures once a week, do windows and book shelves once a month. Perhaps you do one room thoroughly each day and go lightly over the rest of the house. Include the closet in each room as you do it and keep it in constant order.

Do the kitchen thoroughly, except for closets, one day and do the kitchen closets another day. Instead of going in for a big silver polishing job, keep a jar of polish above the sink and rub off stains along with the dishwashing.

Certain jobs are bound to be seasonal—storing clothes, taking up rugs, washing slipcovers, etc., but don't do all these things at one time either. Spread them over a month and do one chore a week. You'll feel much less tired and the result will be the same. Instead of taking down all your curtains at once, do one or two rooms a week with the regular washday.

#### LET FAMILY HELP

Needless to say, the rest of the family ought to pitch in with specific chores. In this case, whether you approve of lists or not, it will probably save bickering and reminding if you make a workmanlike schedule, assign tasks, post it and allow it to serve as an impersonal reminder. Undoubtedly this is easier said than done but it might work.

If you really map out a system that works, including seasonal jobs, put a copy away in the household file we hope you keep. Next time the jobs have to be done, take your copy out of the file and follow it again. It saves a lot of unnecessary thinking.

One of the extra jobs to do at your leisure is thorough cleaning of furniture. Brighter sun and more daylight seem to bring out every nick and scratch. If you have a few extra hours or can corral other members of the family to help, you might go over the furniture, a room at a time, cleaning wood and even repainting enameled pieces.

There are a good many professional furniture cleaners on the market which are very good. If you want a cheaper, equally effective cleaner, wipe off the wood quickly with a turpentine moistened cloth. That's to get rid of excess wax. Then wash with a solution of one quart hot water, 1 tablespoon of turpentine and 3 tablespoons of boiled linseed oil.

Heat the solution in a double boiler and keep it warm over the hot water (you avoid danger of fire that way). Wipe the furniture with a cloth moistened in the solution, a small section at a time, and then polish with a dry cloth.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Cover and let stand about five minutes—or to the desired doneness.

Lift the egg out of the water gently with a perforated spoon or other device to drain off the water.

There are many ways to serve poached eggs in springtime meals beside the familiar "on toast" or "on corned beef hash." A poached egg on a bed of hot cooked greens makes a handsome combination. Or serve on a split toasted bun with cheese sauce.

#### STUFFED SMOKED HAM

Remove the rind from 2 large thick slices of smoked ham and slash fat along the edges.

Combine 2½ cups cooked mashed sweet potatoes with ½ cup dry bread crumbs, 4 tablespoons butter, ½ teaspoon salt and ¼ teaspoon nutmeg.

Spread sweet potato mixture between slices of ham and fasten slices together with wooden skewers or toothpicks.

Bake uncovered in moderate oven (350 degree F.) for 1½ hours.

Serve with raisin or pineapple sauce.

(Six generous servings.)

#### LEMON SPONGE PUDDING

To serve six:

Use ¾ cup of sugar,

¼ cup of flour,

¼ teaspoon salt,

1 tablespoon melted table fat,

¼ cup lemon juice,

½ teaspoon grated lemon

rind,

2 or 3 eggs separated,

1½ cups of milk.

Mix together sugar and flour.

Add salt, fat, lemon juice, and

lemon rind.

Beat egg yolks well, and add

milk.

Combine with sugar mixture.

Beat egg whites until stiff

but not dry, and fold into milk

mixture.

Pour into greased custard cups or a baking dish. Place in a shallow pan of hot water.

Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 40 to 45 minutes.

Before cooking frozen fish, thaw it slowly if there is time—in the lower part of a refrigerator or other cold place. If you are in a hurry, cook it slowly for a longer period. Never permit frozen fish to thaw and refreeze.

### Delightful Summer Lingerie



The highwaisted gown at left has a bed jacket to match; the one on the right features a waistline drawstring, wide ruffle trim.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1749 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14 requires 3½ yards of 35 or 39-inch fabric; jacket, 1½ yards.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1869 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14 requires 3½ yards of 35 or 39-inch material; 1½ yards 4-inch ruffling.

Two separate patterns, 25 cents each.

For these patterns, send 25 cents, for each in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

MAY 22, 1949

Magazine 11

OF CLOTHING







# People's Theatre Opening in New York



Theodore Ward, author of "Our Lan," has a new play "Whole Hog or Nothing"—next on People's Drama's schedule of social plays.

IN THE small town of Huntsville, Alabama, in the United States of America, in 1931, nine teen-aged youngsters were sentenced to death in the electric chair.

The judge and the jury agreed that it was to be so.

Nine lives.

The charge: rape!

The crime was never committed?

So what? They're Negroes.

We'll take nine.

No evidence?

So what?

Guilty!

The innocent must die.

THE CASE of the nine Scottsboro boys is recorded as part of the inglorious history of American justice when applied to its Negro population.

These young boys, like mil-

lions of other Americans, were victims of the depression. Unemployed, they decided to run away from home to look for work. They hopped a freight, and it was on this trip that they were arrested on the framed-up rape charge. During the court proceedings Judge Horton tried to conduct a fair trial and give the boys justice. As a result of this indiscretion he was punished and removed from the bench.

The shortest prison term served by any of the boys was six years. Heywood Patterson spent seventeen of his young years in prison.

In the end truth won. But only because of a national and international campaign for the boys' freedom, which was led, in a long, heart-breaking, stubborn fight, by the Communist Party. The International Labor Defense (forerunner of today's Civil Rights Congress) and the aroused indignation of the Negro people and American labor. The case became a symbol of the fight against the oppression of the Negro people. The very word Scottsboro became and is today the embodiment not only of an exploited people, but of the struggle against that exploitation. And the possibilities of victory in that struggle—for the long struggle was successful. And the Scottsboro boys were finally freed.

SINCE THAT time lynch justice has crossed the Mason-Dixon line and taken a toe-hold in the red earth of New Jersey.

In Trenton, six Negro men have been sentenced to death in another legal lynching. As in the Scottsboro case, the only crime is that of being a Negro.

Once again, the requisition slip for innocent lives.

PEOPLE'S DRAMA is a theatre which wants to do plays

about the issues confronting the people today. Aware of the Negro people's struggle against the violence and terror committed against them, the theatre sought to do a play that would expose the forces responsible.

They therefore felt themselves very fortunate in being able to open their summer season with John Wexley's *They Shall Not Die*. This is the play that was based originally on the Scottsboro case. But it takes no camera eye to see the finger pointing to the Trenton Six, the Virginia Seven, or the Communist Twelve.

First presented for Broadway audiences in 1934 it had tre-

mendous emotional impact on both audience and critics. Said the *New York Times*, "... play that will send a shiver of apprehension across the country ... none of the great causes of the last decade received in the theatre such a calmly worded and overwhelmingly forceful defense as this ... agonizing exposure of courtroom justice ... And from the *New York American* revue, "... a stark, stenchful, hard-knuckled, utterly plain and utterly truthful American propaganda play ..."

This then was a play to serve the needs of a people's audience. People's Drama rolled up its sleeves, turned on the lights, and went to work.

THEIR PURPOSE—to bring this play and others like it to an audience that wants to see it, at prices they can afford to pay.

Here's what William Patterson, lawyer for both the Scottsboro boys and the Trenton Six, said on learning about the new

production of *They Shall Not Die*.

"A theatre of this kind is desperately needed by the progressive forces in American life. It can take up great issues and dramatize them, for it is only in the dramatization that many people can understand the great political significance of these events."

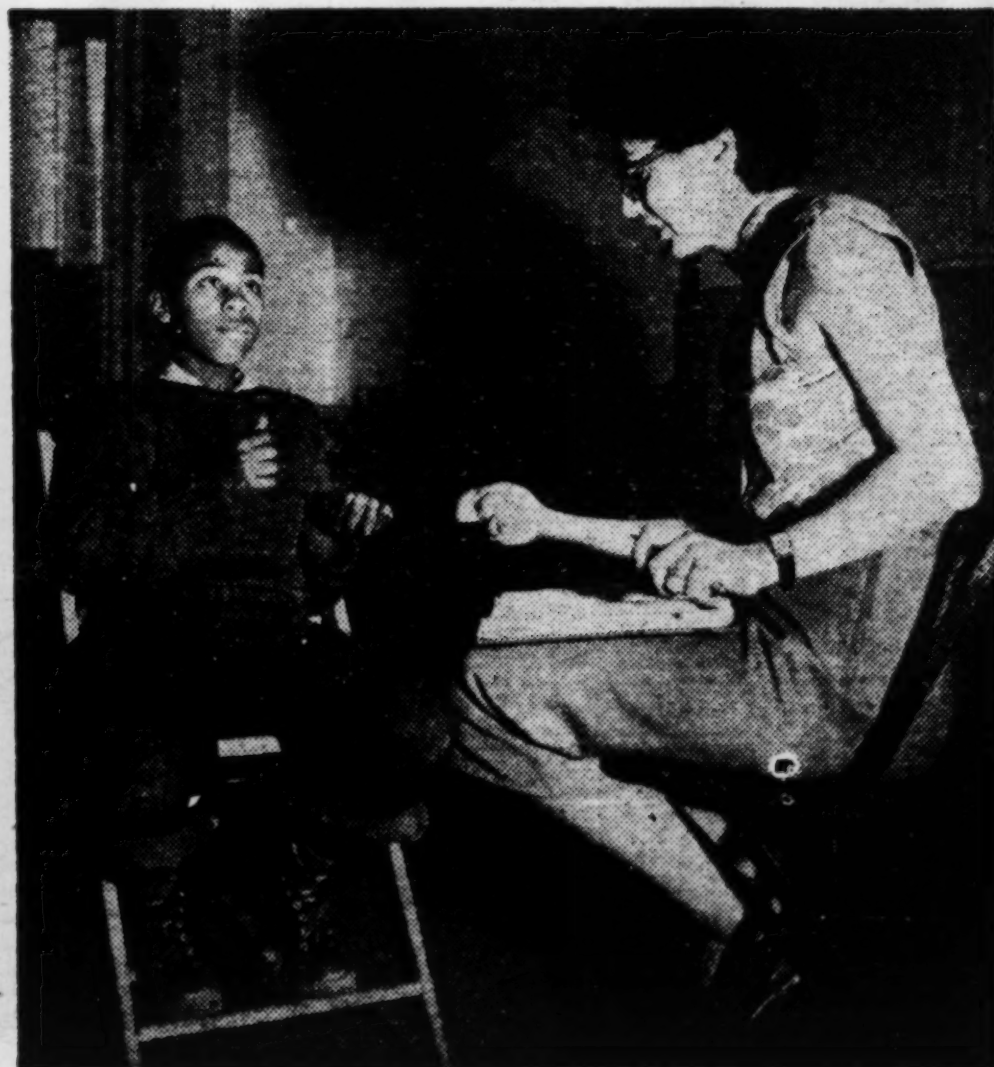
*They Shall Not Die*, directed by Gene Frankel, is opening on June 3 at the People's Drama Theatre, 41 St. and Ninth Ave. It is the first show in the summer series, which will include a new one-act play by Ted Ward, *Whole Hog or Nothin*, *Plant in the Sun*, *Yerma*, *June and the Paycock*, and *Private Life of the Master Race*. Prices for seats are 85 cents to \$1.20 on week-days; 85 cents to \$1.80 on weekends and can be obtained at People's Drama Studios, 17 W. 24 St. (AL 5-1844). The prices are low, but the aims are high. A people's theatre in every sense of the word.



HOW TO FRAME nine innocent boys—Southern style: Here's a People's Drama rehearsal of the scene in the John Wexley play where the sheriff, the solicitor and the "girls" get their frame-up story straight. L. to r.: Allen Frank, Neil Polidori, Shirley Norris, Ruth Tarson.



DONALD THOMPSON, child star of "The Quiet One," rehearsing a scene from "They Shall Not Die," with William Robinson and Shirley Norris.



Another shot of Donald Thompson rehearsing his part in "They Shall Not Die."



# Workers' Blood and Sweat Built the Ford Empire

By ART SHIELDS

usually shakes his head. And when I get there a service man shouts 'Hurry Up!' (Reported in the Daily Worker, June 29, 1937.)

The worker, who hurried back without answering nature's call, was producing five days' work in four days—at four days' pay. The plant was on part time, without losing any production.

"We're getting out 2,300 cylinder blocks in my department with the same men who got out 1,900 three months ago," the worker told me.

"We're doing 1,400 to 1,500 door frames every eight hours," said another worker. "We did 1,000 to 1,100 three months ago."

"We're producing 6,000 crank shaft cores a day instead of 4,000," added another.

Ford's assembly line was once enthusiastically compared to a "modern dance" by a writer for Forbes Magazine, a Wall Street publication. (See *Labor and Automobiles*, by Robert W. Dunn).

But the lean, muscular Negro I saw lifting 100-pound cylinder blocks on to the conveyor every half minute, with the sweat pouring down his sides, wasn't dancing. He was desperately fighting for seconds to finish each job on time so that the Serviceman behind him would not jump forward screaming.

Detroit workers quit Ford wholesale when he first introduced the conveyor belt system in 1913. Forty to 60 percent of his workers quit every month—the labor turnover that year was 380 percent.

The speed-up was enormously simplified by the conveyors. Every worker had to keep pace with the belt that kept moving past him with the nuts he was to tighten or the parts that he was to fit. And every time the belt was speeded another five or 10 percent the worker was speeded at the very same rate.

Ford was driving the workers faster and faster. But they quit even faster. And militant men began turning to the I.W.W. and some AFL unions.

Something had to be done. So Ford put his plant on the 8-hour day under this workingclass pressure on January 1, 1914. And he began paying \$5 a day to "qualified" men, who finished their starting period and got the O.K. of snooping welfare workers and foremen. Ford then stepped up his conveyor line so fast that his profits mounted to a total of \$114,000,000 in the next three years.

He was now in the big time. The speed-up, which wrecked the bodies of his workers, and put men at 40 on the industrial scrap heap for life, had sent labor costs per automobile way down.

The "surplus value" produced by each worker for the capitalist—that is, the extra value that the worker produced over what the boss had to pay to keep the worker and his family existing—had vastly increased.

And meanwhile, the Ford worker's "real" wages were falling fast as prices went up. By 1919, Ford's \$5.00 wage was worth only half the original amount. And workers were quitting the Ford plants in large numbers for higher wages or easier conditions elsewhere.

So Ford upped wages one dollar a day, while his hired penmen sang hosannahs. And he speeded up his conveyor belts at a proportionately higher rate—just as Rockefeller used to raise the price of oil after making a big charity donation.

Ford took twice as much out of the workers hide in the depression in 1921 when he fired 20,000 of his 70,000 workers and got twice as many Model-T cars out of the remainder on the assembly line.

The speed-up kept increasing in the next five years as he cleaned up another half billion dollars in profits, while his publicity men built up his fame as the apostle of mass production, who was making capitalism better and better.

Some labor leaders, like Bill Green, AFL president, and some rightwing Socialists fell hard for this phony line.

But the Ford workers, who bought out the 10,000 to 12,000 copies of the Communist Party's shop paper,

The Ford Worker, knew what Ford was taking out of their skin.

Abolition of the speed-up was one of the demands of the thousands of hunger marchers who demonstrated for food and jobs in front of the Ford plant on March 7, 1932.

Ford's answer was murder. His gangsters, recruited from the prisons, and his Dearborn police, fired hundreds of shots into the peaceful, unarmed paraders. And four Communists fell dead, with 23 other workers bleeding from bullet wounds.

Joe York, Detroit District Organizer of the Young Communist League, was one of the martyrs. Joe DeBlasco, Daily Worker newsboy, was another.

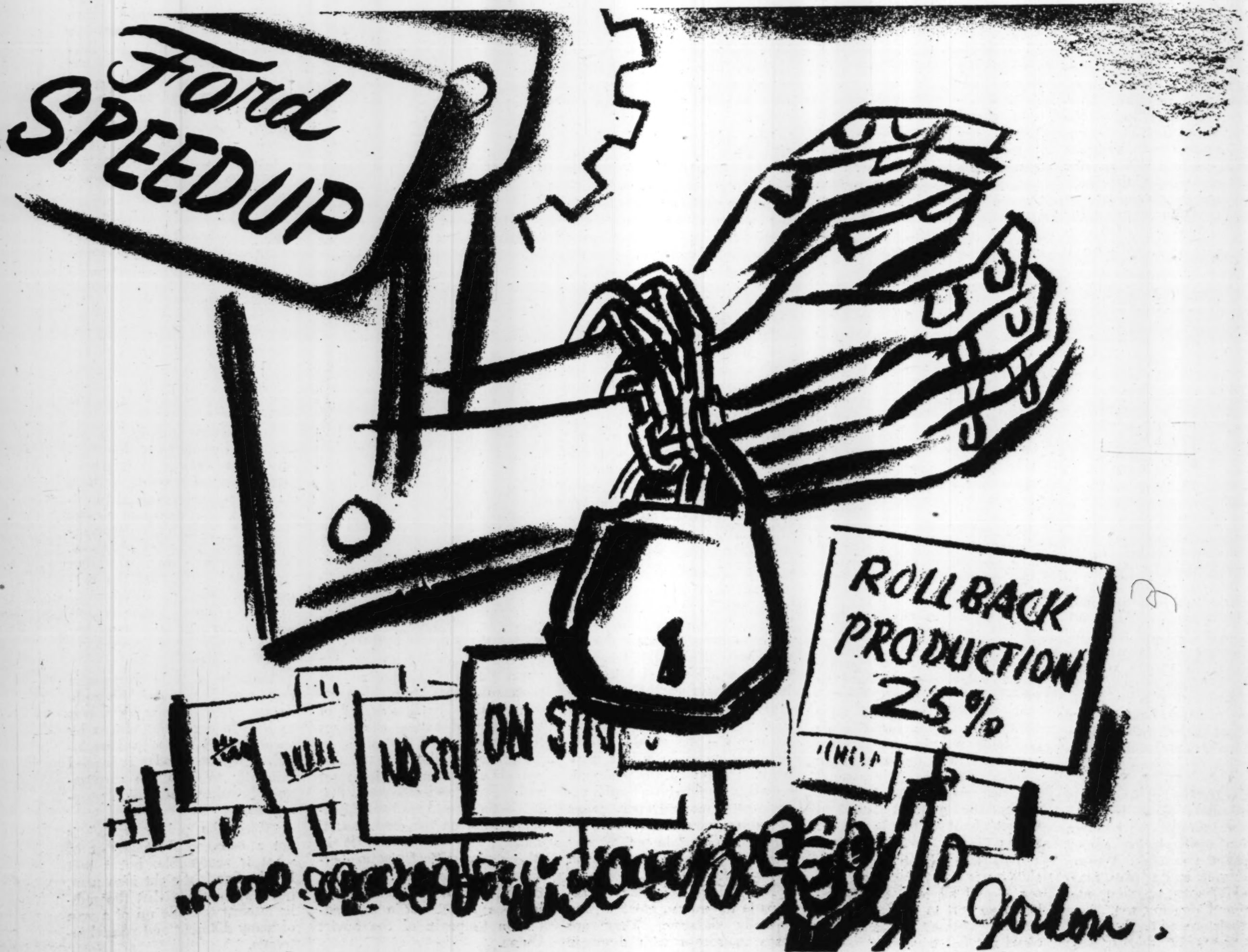
The workers defended themselves as best they could with bricks and stones they grabbed from the roadside. And Harry Bennett, Ford's chief serviceman, went down with a blow on the head after he had emptied his .38 pistol into the hunger marchers.

Ford's first V-8 car that came out that year became known as "The Massacre Eight."

But Joe York and his comrades won victory in death. Great demonstrations against Ford's murder regime were organized by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils in many cities. The workers' determination was rising. The Black Legion terror, which the auto manufacturers unleashed in the next years, didn't stop the oncoming movement. By 1937, thousands of workers were demonstrating before Ford factory gates. And four years later the CIO won union recognition.

Now the struggle has taken its highest form yet. Workers are fighting for freedom against the slave-driving speed-up system, which is so much akin to the ways of the Nazi regime that Henry Ford subsidized.

We'll tell the story of Ford fascist financing next week.





## Movies:

### THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

By Paul Terry

PRAGUE (By Airmail).

I HAVE just seen, in a cinema here, the first film to come out of Free Greece, set against the background of the towering Crammos mountains—their bare, towering slopes dominating much of the film. It tells the tragic story of the evacuation of Greek children from the horrors of fascist barbarism (under the leadership of American generals) to the security and warm hospitality of the new democracies (under the leadership of their Communist Parties).

We see the end of what the Greeks themselves call their first occupation—by the Germans—and the beginning of their second—by the British. Instead of food and clothing for the desperately needy people, who had fought the Germans for so many years, we are shown guns, mortars and war supplies being unloaded from an American ship "American Liberty." But liberty is still denied to Greece and the world's conscience may well be roused by the terrible picture the film unfolds before us. British rocket-firing Spitfires, flown by Greek fascist pilots, bomb and machine-gun quite unprotected mountain villages, without a partisan in the vicinity. We see again the horrors of bombing—the gaping roof and blasted wall and the long line of black-clad women fleeing along the mountain roads to the comparative safety of the forests, to the children just a wild, happy scamper among the rocks—to the mothers an added heart-break.

Not all are lucky.

The crime of shooting up civilian refugees with cannon guns, which was condemned during the war, is today condoned by the British Labor Government. The film, however, brings home to us the bestial horror of such murderous attacks. As the two youngsters who took the film told me, the incidents were there, they only had to turn their cameras this way and that to secure these indelible records of fascist barbarism.

WE SEE the thin high veil of a toddler, barefooted and ragged, lost in a sea of mud and desolation, the wondering eyes of a child looking out from under a bridge where he lies clasped in his mother's arms, sheltered from the bullets.

But their safety proved illusory, and we see his grandmother, having buried the mother, sadly digging her grandson's grave—and it really happened. The incidents pile up—the total of children killed increases and the Free Greek Government accepts the offer of hospitality extended by the new democracies to their children. A new exodus begins—the children to safety, the mothers to the Democratic Army, filled with a terrible and justifiable anger against the fascist butchers. Over 35 percent of the fighting effectiveness of the Democratic Army are girls and women, some of whom have reached the rank of major, with as many as 300 fighters under their command.

THE FILM takes us now to Czechoslovakia to a beautiful home for some of the children we have seen playing among the rocks of Crammos. We see them at work and at play, feeding and sleeping, bathing and singing and dancing too. They have their own teachers, all Greeks, they salute the flag each



GRIGORI BELOV as the great scientist "Michurin" surrounded by students in a scene from the magnificent new Soviet film "Life in Bloom" at the Stanley Theatre.

## Today's Film:

### 'Life in Bloom' Enchanting Film on Soviet Scientist

By JOSE YCLESIAS

THE NEW SOVIET movie, *Life in Bloom*, may be described soberly as a scientific exposition of the theory of the transmission of acquired characteristics as shown in the work of the plant breeder Ivan Michurin, and as such it will make clear to all who will see it what the "Lysenko controversy" was about. It will, as a matter of fact, make Americans wonder just why there was any "controversy" at all, for the struggles of Michurin to master, guide and transform nature and the assertion of present-day Soviet scientists that it is possible to do so will seem reasonable; the anti-Soviet propaganda made of this will give moviegoers an insight into one element in the cold war against the Soviet Union.

But, to leave sobriety to scientists, *Life in Bloom* is an exquisite and enchanting motion picture dedicated to the wonderful potentialities of life. Filmed in magnificent color photography, the movie picks up Michurin early in life when an American group visits him and in a wonderfully serio-comic scene he refuses the offers of an American business man to come to the United States. There follow the periods of difficult work, the transplanting of his trees to a harder climate, so that the breeds he is developing won't be "hothouse aristocrats." The different episodes of the days before the Revolution find him being patronized by the

morning—their flag. Never for a moment are they in danger of forgetting their motherland or their mothers, fighting for freedom and their return.

We get rare glimpses of these fighters for freedom throughout the film, not enough, however, to show the full heights of heroism and devotion they have attained. But my friends, the two young Greeks who laid aside their tommy-guns for a while and took up their cameras, have gone back to Crammos to make another film, one, they assured me, that would show in all its reality the glorious story of Greece's fight for liberty and the return of her children.

This film about the Greek children is one to make all who see it—and all must see it—demand an end to intervention in Greece. Without it the fascists could not last a week.

academicians, sorrowed by the death of his wife, and always self-critical.

WITH the October Revolution comes the period when, supported by the government, aided by assistants, he brings his discoveries to the people. Probably the most entertaining scientific lecture ever delivered is to be found in the scene when he gives to the people and the visiting scientists the history of a new type of apple which the crowd tastes as he talks. The movie leaves him at the end a spry old man wishing for more years—there is so much to be learned, he says—and he is carried on their shoulders by the people of the nearby town who have renamed their city in his honor.

The achievement of *Life in Bloom* is unique, for it has taken the story of a laboratory scientist and while faithful to and lucid about his work has given his life the movement, humanity and significance which is the happy lot of the scientist in the Soviet Union. One sees Michurin in episodes involving himself, his arguments with Mendelian professors, his relations with his wife; one sees him through the eyes of the people around him; and one gathers the inspiration of his science with lovely views of the land, the trees in bloom, bare in wintry landscapes, refulgent with color in autumn. The camera creates a poem showing the material beauties of nature, carrying with its exquisite visual effects Michurin's urgent message—"We cannot wait for gifts from nature—we must take them from her."

LIFE in Bloom can render a service to the American people. Those who see it will find in it many of the reasons for the reactionary attacks on Lysenko, who is a follower of Michurin. Michurin says to the academicians that of course they refuse to see the significance of his experiments—it would mean throwing away half their lives' work. The priests, the bourgeois scientists who find Michurin's experiments immoral, perversions of nature, have their contemporary counterpart in present day reactionaries afraid of change in any sphere of life.

None of the scientific expositions in the movie, however, are formally didactic. They are done in scenes with dramatic

perceptiveness, with humor and color. Why, asks a giggling boy from his perch on a tree, are the parents so small and the offsprings so big, and creates a human atmosphere for Michurin's discourse on a new apple he's developed. The conservative scientist wants always to have his arguments in private with Michurin, and this is not only a source of humor in character portrayal, but a social insight into the snobbery of the scientist who does not want to put his theories to the test of a people's audience.

MICHURIN'S character is never awesome or formal. He emerges as a dedicated yet warm personality with all his eccentricities and his intelligence. In a glorious scene he comes to the town in his frock coat to greet the Revolution. A soldier laughs at his frock coat. Angrily he answers that he has put on his frock coat for the people and sits down and tells the revolutionary leaders that they must immediately destroy all homes without gardens. "What about the cities?" laughs a soldier. "Do not laugh," says Michurin, "we may have to burn down half of them."

Dovzhenko has written and directed *Life in Bloom* with flexibility and perceptiveness. He can take a sad, realistic scene of Michurin writing in his drab home while his wife is dying close to him and heighten the drama by sudden flashbacks to the days of their youth walking in the fields with a vision of the work cut out for them. And before the camera comes back to the despondent hero at the bedside one has seen them, older, walking through autumn woods discussing their love. The film proceeds with acutely rhythmed scenes of realism and poetry.

Trite though it is to say, one never thinks of Grigori Belov's portrayal of Michurin as an actor's work. The film is full of that kind of acting—one takes these people as the originals. Even the Americans in the first episode are so genuine, in accent and gesture and character, that it is a surprise to read their Russian names on the credit sheet. Finally, the whole of *Life in Bloom*, its subject, its exuberant love of life and its hope for the future make as clear as can be done the interest in and dedication to peace of the Soviet Union.

## Around the Dial:

### WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS

By BOB LAUTER

THE SLOGAN, "We are presenting what the public wants," is the standard justification for the cultural and artistic levels of all mass media such as the movies and radio. If you can believe the claim that radio gives the public what it wants, you can also believe that radio is a great democratic mass medium because it accedes to the wishes of the majority of the audience by reducing the content of its programs to the common denominator of what the average listener likes.

The idea is, however, an illusion. By the same logic, the most democratic way to manufacture men's suits would be to make them all to fit a man five feet eight inches tall, weighing one hundred sixty five pounds, because he is the average man.

THE PREMISE that radio gives the public what it wants is false from the very beginning. It leaves out one vital factor. The public has expressed preference, yes. But what has radio given the public to choose from? The choice has had to be made on the basis of what the networks have offered, not on the basis of what the public might want.

N.A.M. propaganda, on Chamber of Commerce programs, on the time allotted to commentators, and on other corporation programs, is commonplace on the air. Is this what the public wants? Or is what the N.A.M. wants the public to hear? In the field of "pure entertainment," public response to an advertiser's program has some effect. But in many other cases, the public has to hear what corporations want it to listen to. In this way, monopoly, with the money to spend on national radio time, hopes to create public demand, by propaganda, for something the public doesn't want at all.

PERHAPS THE greatest crime of the present system of broadcasting is that it denies to the public the vast democratic social possibilities of radio. It is a medium which can advance every phase of cultural and educational activity, but it is not permitted to do so. The Hooper rating and the slogan of "what the public wants" stand in the way.

For instance, there are thousands of physicists in the United States, students, teachers, professionals. Undoubtedly there have been conventions of physicists at which important papers have been read. Such a convention would never be broadcast because the public at large would not understand the proceedings. But is it "democratic" to deny radio to scientists (unless it is for popularizations) because a physicists' convention won't sell soap?

Similarly, a truly democratic radio would mean that the trade unions could use the air waves to help in organizing drives by speaking directly to workers involved, whereas today it is used primarily to help the corporations broadcast anti-union propaganda.

"What the public wants" is not a common denominator of what is acceptable, not a suit for the five-foot-eight inch man, but a recognition that the public interest is made up of a sum of many different and special interests.



**THE DAY** was a good example of an Eskimo's hell. Canada's MacKenzie River Valley had heaved up and dumped a large chunk of Arctic down onto northern Indiana. Pete Thomas blew out a breath, half expected to see the steam of it solidify, drop and bounce along the ground with the gale.

Pete was a pipefitter for Northern Indiana Oil Co., Norinoco on the billboards. He was good. And his gang, Little Joe, six foot, 220-pounder; Tim, with sleepy looking light blue eyes, and lean and hungry Kansas, who had wrinkles in his belly no matter how wolfishly he ate, was the best damn gang in the country.

Pete had a flat face and a square jaw; he always needed a shave and most of the time had a lump to the left of his lower lip where he held his snuff. There were squint wrinkles around his eyes and age wrinkles in the loose skin of his red neck. Cold as it was, he was burning. His temper had been building up all day and was approaching the point where the pressure had to be blown off.

"Funny thing," Kansas, the first helper, said slowly: "Fun-ny thing! . . . A guy goes to college and studies all about these oil mills and they give him the hide from a sheep's behind with writing on it and a cute little sliderule doodad to carry in his shirt pocket, and he comes out here in his hightop boots and campaign hat with blueprints stuck under his arm and s-c-r-e-w-s up the works for everybody. . . . Then he yells like hell for help."

"Yup," said Tim with a yawn in his eyes, "when the engineer gets in a jam he calls for us dumb fitters."

Pete looked at his watch. In 15 minutes this coldest day yet of an unbearably cold winter would be over and he would head for home for a hot meal and snooze in the easy chair.

"Kansas," he said, "get the tools together. . . . We're going in. . . . I don't know about you guys but I got a bellyful of this cold and a bellyful of this job."

They headed for the changehouse at ten minutes to four, leaning into the wind and cursing softly, continuously. Peter led the gang; behind him tramped Kansas, the toolbox riding on his shoulder, and after him little Joe struggling with the number five pipe tongs, then Tim with a 36-inch pipe wrench trailing from his hand, making a rut beside his footprints in the thin snow.

**ALL** day they had worked on a new feed line from 96 tank in the tank farm of No. 12 Still Battery. No. 12 Still Battery was an obsolete low pressure unit, a bunch of damn teakettles; the whole battery ought to be condemned, Pete thought.

The engineering and research department, however, had got together and decided to convert No. 12 Still Battery into an experimental unit, meantime keep it running low grade fuel oils and solvents. Pete told the shift foreman it was a dangerous and profitless job. "The goddamn battery's worn out. . . . You'll have to replace practically every line in it if you want to run any pressure at all. . . . It isn't even safe to run the stuff you're feeding through it now. . . . And those lines in the condenser boxes are sieves."

"Look, Pete," the shiftforeman told him, "you're a damn good pipefitter but you're just a pipefitter. . . . If Mr. Norinoco wants you to take over engineering and research, he'll probably get in touch with you. . . . Until then you just do what the blueprints tell you. . . . If the prints aren't right or the idea is nuts, it's no skin off your behind."

Pete looked grimly at the warm machine shop, the electrical shop and down the road to the main office building where they could smoke. All over the refinery there were jobs inside where it was warm, but Pete Thomas had to get the dirty end of the stick; he had to work outside when the steam lines froze up and cast iron got as brittle as glass, on a boondoggle that might end up in cooking a few guys.

**THE** soft heat of the changehouse hit him in the face like a dream of sleep and he yawned and shook his head. It was going to be hell to leave this and hit the cold again even to go home. Pete loosened his rag scarf, pushed his cap back, pulled off his mitten-glove combination, and sat down to take off his overshoes.

Kansas and Little Joe blew in, and, after a moment, Tim. They had stowed



"Somebody's got to do it, Pete. . . . And if you won't I'll have to report it and order out another gang. . . . You know that battery's been your stamping ground. . . . If somebody's hurt it'll be your responsibility. . . ."

# OVERTIME

A Short Story

By Walter Frisbie

the tools in his big wooden box outside the pipeshop.

"Am I glad this one's over!" Kansas drawled emphatically. Tim whooped. Little Joe grinned. Pete himself felt better and tried to smile but cracked his lip more. Another pipegang drifted in, another, and the changehouse quiet became a din of swearing, cold men soaking up heat.

Pete had just got off his left overshoe when the shiftforeman walked in. He had a worried grin on his face that looked like trouble to Pete. Pete kept his face turned away but the shiftforeman picked his way through the crowded men, came up beside him.

"Pete," the shiftforeman started. "No!" Pete yelled. "Absolutely not! . . . I won't work overtime. . . . I'm pooped and frozen. . . . My gang is half dead. You can stick the job."

"Look, Pete," the shiftforeman pleaded. "I gotta have a gang. We gotta get that No. 2 Condenser Box on 12 Battery ready to go. . . . It's gotta be done, Pete. . . . And in this weather, hell! you're the only guy I got who can do it."

"Spread that stuff on the ground," Pete said.

"Jesus, Pete, can't you help me out. . . . I've done favors for you."

"Thank you very kindly. . . . That feed line job today was a real favor. . . . Come around some time and I'll drop a wrench on your head."

"Somebody's got to do it, Pete. . . . And if you won't I'll have to report it and order out another gang. . . . You know that battery's been your stamping ground. . . . If somebody's hurt it'll be your responsibility. . . ."

The shiftforeman combined pleading, threatening, authority and sportsmanship in his tone. "You're breaking my heart," Pete told him. He knew he had to do the job; he did not want to, probably could make a refusal stick, but had to concede his gang knew 12 Battery best. If some other sucker tried to take it on and anything went wrong, then he would feel responsible; nobody else could blame him but he would blame himself and he had to live with himself.

**HE** said no more to the shiftforeman. "Kansas," he yelled, "get your clothes on and meet me at 12 Battery with the tools. . . . You, too, Joe, and . . . Tim, get out of that damn shower. . . . There's work to be done." He shouted down their angry curses, redressed, shrugged off the gibes and sym-

pathy of the other fitters and stomped out of the changehouse.

Now as hot inside as he was cold outside, perched on the edge of No. 2 Condenser Box, Pete cursed and signalled the hoisting engineer 60 feet below.

"Get the damned thing up! You silly sonofabitch, snap into it! . . . Do you like this weather?" he yelled. He knew he could not be heard. The wind snapped the words out of his mouth and howled them down. Pete shot a glance along the rows of 12 Battery condenser boxes, huge, open top tanks set side by side, filled with ponderous coils of 10-inch pipe. Seething through these coils were fiery gases from the old low pressure stills below. Water bubbled over and over the coils and the steam which the wind sliced off even with the top edges of the boxes, now and then in lulls, floated upward blanketing everything out in a gray cold wet mist. The battery of 10 stills except for No. 2 was in full operation; it was on No. 2 Condenser Box that the job had to be done, a section of coil replaced.

Pete did not like the way the job had been set up. The crane was rigged so that to hoist and move the coil section over to No. 2 Condenser Box you had to move it over boiling, bubbling No. 1. Pete shook his head. If one of the gang stumbled or blundered into either fogwrapped No. 1 or 3, it would be curtains. The water was hot enough to scald a hog.

**THE** catwalks over the condenser boxes, the length of the battery and between each pair, were coated with glare ice from steam condensate dripping down and freezing on them. Kansas had supervised sanding the walks well but ice was rapidly forming even on top of the sand. Pete had had Kansas and the boys rig up a tarpaulin between 1 and 2 Condenser Boxes to break part of the wind. It was high enough to give them shelter but not too high to interfere with shifting the coil section into place.

"Hoist it," he shouted. While he wasted his breath shouting, he raised his arm, made circular movements with his mittened hand.

The winch groaned, whined, and the long-frosted black length of 10-inch pipe swung off the ground. It swung and teetered. The hoisting engineer moved a lever. The winch slowed down. Two laborers tugged slightly on a rope at-

tached to the pipe; it steadied.

Pete cemented his eyes to the rising pipe. He stiffened and slowed the whirl of his hand; the engineer slowed the rise of the pipe. Balanced on its cable, the end slightly lower than the other, it circled; the laborers pulled on the rope. Pete signalled again. The winch whined and the pipe moved up. It sagged toward a stanchion; Pete dropped his hand. The engineer stopped the winch. The laborers leaned away with the rope and the pipe slowly swung till its end was clear.

Pete grinned as he watched the laborers pull. They were new in the refinery apparently. They had not worked outdoors much in this kind of weather; both had overshoes but neither had tucked his pants bottoms into them and as the wind gusted their pants flapped wildly. The poor devils would be cold and have sore legs when they got home that night.

**HE** threw his hand up again and the rise continued, straight on up, fast and clear. Over the edge of No. 1 Condenser Box, the engineer hoisted the pipe, up, up, finally even with Pete's head; plenty of clearance. He signalled the engineer to hold it there. Then, getting a good grip on the rail, he leaned out, trying to reach the guide line. No good. He could not quite get it. He waved at the laborers. One waved back and he cursed him; the other got what he wanted and swung the rope so that after another stab he got hold. He hauled it up quickly, yelled at the gang. Huddled behind the tarpaulin, they did not hear.

Pete grabbed at his 10-inch pipe wrench, hammered on the steel rail. The clatter got them. Little Joe, Tim and Kansas ran out and caught hold of the guide line with him. They pulled; Kansas managed to get the rhythm out despite the gale, "Ho-HUP . . . ho-HUP . . . ho-HUP . . . ho-heave! Ho-HUP . . . ho-HUP . . . ho-HUP . . . ho-heave!"

The crane creaked, howled rustily, then gradually turned under the pull. It moved until it held the coil section over No. 1 Condenser Box about six feet from the catwalk on which the gang stood.

"Now for the work," Pete muttered. He had to signal the engineer slowly to lower the coil section while the gang pulled it over to rest on the walk.

**BEFORE** he could signal, the pipe suddenly dropped a couple of feet, stopped with a jerk, snapped the cable. Later Pete learned one of the laborers had stumbled against a control lever on the winch. The half ton of metal smashed down on the hot coils of No. 1 Condenser Box. Pete did not wait to see how much the damage was.

While the steam and hot gas boiled

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)





Henry Ford I had more than anti-Semitism in common with Hitler, who awarded him for helping finance the Nazi movement. He also wanted to put the world under an industrial

slave system. And his grandson — with the aid of thugs, FBI agents and labor misleaders — appears determined to follow in the old man's footsteps. Speedup built the massive Ford empire.

**O**LD Henry Ford, who financed the Nazis long before they took power, wanted to put the whole world under an industrial slave system. Ford made a small beginning towards establishing such a system in the United States with his army of slave-driving thugs at the River Rouge plant in Dearborn, Mich., and his man-killing speed-up.

The workers won a union and some rights in struggle in 1941. And conditions eased for a time. But the speed-up system has gotten worse again. And from this speed-up system they never escape for a moment.

Did we say never? Well, hardly ever. The speed-up is holy at the River Rouge plant, but Henry II suspended it once. His grandfather, the speed-up billionaire, was lying in state in his casket at Greenfield Village in April, 1947, two years ago. So Henry II made a final sacrifice in his honor. He sacrificed the speed-up itself for just one moment of time. For one moment the men stood up in silence to do honor to old Hank, who turned an original investment of \$28,000 into his billion in 40 years by sweating workers as they had never been sweated before.

One moment of silence for one billion dollars! One second, in which to stand at attention for the gas buggy magnate, who was decorated by Hitler for pay-

ing the bills of the Nazi movement in Germany in its early years with the profits of the speed-up, and for flooding the United States with anti-Jewish propaganda.

One moment—and the machinery was crashing and grinding again, with an army of straw bosses and Servicemen driving the workers to greater production.

#### Folk Tales

##### Don't Exaggerate

I doubt whether Old Hank would have let that moment be wasted. Stories of his speed-up mania have become part of workingclass folklore. And countless shop jokes have been made of the imaginary Ford worker, who was feeding a machine with his two hands and moving foot treadles with his two feet when Old Hank came along and made a suggestion. Soon the worker was operating a broom with another part of his anatomy as well.

But the sober facts of the Ford speed-up are not far behind the folk tales.

Keith Sward, author of *The Legend of Henry Ford*, which *The St. Louis Post Dispatch* recommended for a Pulitzer prize, gives this grim report of Ford's sweating of crippled workers at the Ford Hospital at Dearborn, Mich.:

"... In January, 1918," reports Sward, "a group

of bedridden workers, who had broken their legs on duty at the Ford factory, were subjected to a unique experiment. Propped up with headrests, their bed clothes protected by oilcloth doilies, the injured men were put to the task of screwing nuts on bolts by hand. This departure in hospitalized mass production was reported by Dr. J. E. Mead, then chief surgeon of the Ford Motor Co."

This was called "occupational therapy."

Ford crippled tens of thousands of workers in making his billion—in one way or another.

I never met an old time Ford worker, who had a good stomach left after many years on the mad speed grind, with hasty lunches, part-time work and the constant worry, worry about losing his job.

Many have leaky and murmuring hearts, and bladder troubles are common.

"I often go a whole day without going to the toilet," said a worker to me in the pressed steel department, where they stamp out body parts.

This was in the open shop days of 1937, which Henry II would like to bring back.

"A dog can go to the fence when he wants to," he added, "but my boss is often too busy to relieve me on the conveyor line for one minute."

"When I ask permission to go to the toilet the boss



# China's Best-Loved Leaders

*To the illiterate, down-trodden masses of China, Mao Tse-tung represents the future. Modest, simple and direct in speech and action, a brilliant thinker and matchless political strategist, the Chairman of the great Communist Party of China is called "China's Greatest Man."*

By DEREK KARTUN

THE figure of Mao Tse-tung—a legend in his lifetime to millions of peasants and workers in China—has also been remarkable enough to catch the attention of writers throughout the world.

Where profile-writers and foreign correspondents have dealt harshly, inaccurately and acrimoniously with leaders of communism in other lands, something about this giant of the East has commanded respect.

They have called him "China's greatest man," "the greatest and best-loved figure in China." But, as usual, they have succeeded in building up a false picture of this extraordinary man.

He emerges from most articles not as a man of action, a brilliant revolutionary from his student days, frequently hunted by the police—tough, determined, completely devoted to the working people of his country.

The picture, rather, is of a big gangling hermit in blue cotton, sitting at the entrance to a cave-dwelling in Yen-an, quoting Chinese poetry and the works of John Stuart Mill.

## Brilliant, But Without Arrogance

Mao is chairman of the Communist Party of China.

Chief among his associates in building the new China are Chu Teh, who commands the People's Army, Chou En-lai and Liu Hsiao-chi. The people always say Chu-Mao, a folk name which slips together Mao Tse-tung and Chu Teh.

For the illiterate, wretchedly down-trodden people of feudal China, Chu-Mao is the future. It is their way of saying the Communist Party, the People's Army, and the new democracy being built in the Liberated Areas.

Mao was born 55 years ago, the son of a farmer in Hunan province. His extraordinary intellectual brilliance was soon visible, and his father managed to send him to school.

The young Tse-tung seized upon every sort of book, absorbed facts and ideas interested himself in Western and Eastern culture, history and philosophy. He escaped the ingrained sense of superiority common to China's student class.

From the moment of his graduation, Mao plunged into revolutionary politics. In 1921 he was elected a delegate to the first congress in Shanghai of the Chinese Communist Party.

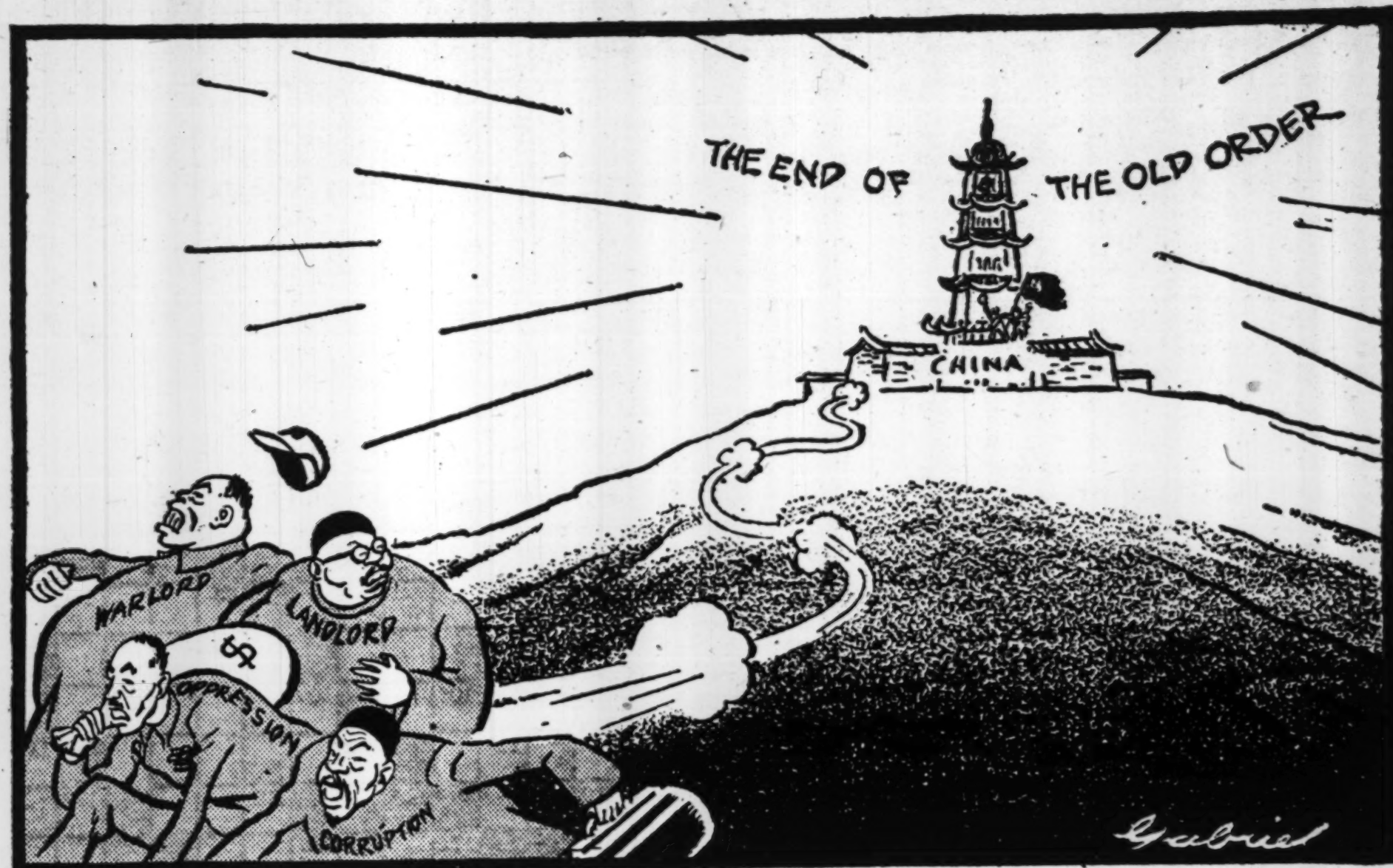
## Recognition of Tasks of the Moment

Mao raised his hand and asked permission to speak. He looked at that time like a typical Chinese student.

"Comrades," he said, "I am a delegate from Hunan. I have formed a Communist organization there. It contains revolutionary workers and students. We have begun our work without wasting time."

Then he told what he and his fellow-workers had done in Hunan. When he had finished other delegates came over to question him—among them a professor.

"Very interesting," declared the professor. "Your experience in Hunan are



—Gabriel, in the (London) Daily Worker

very valuable. They should be studied without doubt."

"Never mind about their being interesting," rapped Mao. "The point is that the masses are already awake and beginning to take up the struggle and they need a really revolutionary organization to guide them. That is our chief task at the moment."

It has, of course, been Mao's chief task ever since.

By 1924 he was a member of the Communist Party's central committee and of the Kuomintang Executive.

Then he took up again the job of organizing the peasants, and became presi-



MAO TSE-TUNG

dent of the All-China Peasants' Union. In 1927 he organized an uprising of the Hunan peasants, and in the following year he took over political leadership of the Fourth Red Army, commanded by Chu Teh.

## His Work Has World Significance

The great revolutionary movement of 1925-27 ended in defeat and was drowned in blood by Chiang Kai-shek and the U. S. gunboats. Mao's wife and his sister were slaughtered by Chiang's forces.

Then, in the early '30's, he was one of the leaders in the Chinese people's greatest epic—the 6,000-mile "Long March" of the Eighth Route Army northward to Yen-an.

The rest is modern history.

Such is the work of Mao and the Communist Party. And it has more than local significance. For it is this party which has inflicted upon expanding U. S. imperialism its first major defeat since the end of the war.

**Chu Teh, the military strategist and leader of China's victorious Liberation Armies, infused military lore with the science of Marxism. First product was the Long March, and now the second and long march—to victory and the liberation of one-fifth of mankind.**

By JACK CHEN

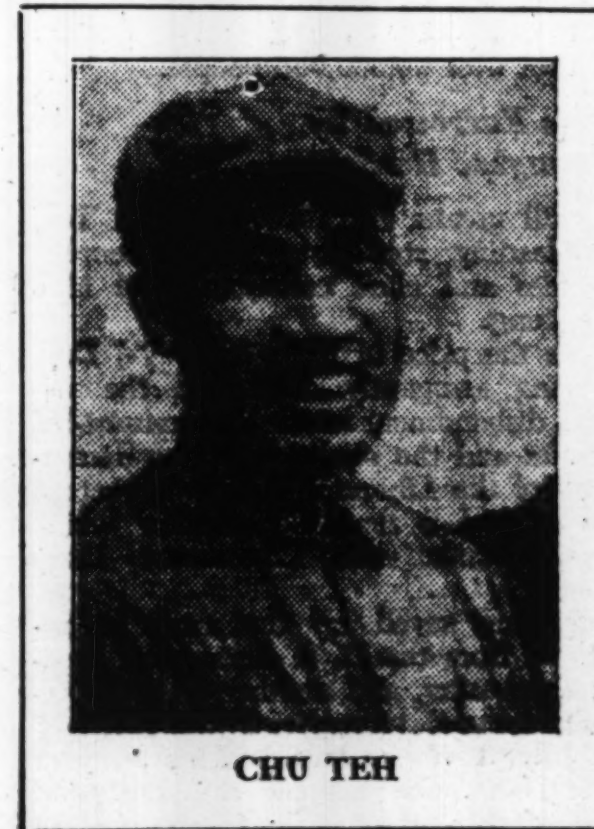
SIXTY-THREE years ago he was born in Ma An Chuang (Saddle Horse Village) in western China's Szechwan Province. His family name was Chu (Red). His father named him Teh (Virtue). Little did he realize how prophetic was that combination of characters.

Chu Teh worked hard in that poor peasant household. He did the farm chores, tended the buffalo, carried water for the neighbors.

With the same tenacity that he showed in after life as Commander-in-Chief of China's three-million-strong People's Army, he learned his letters in the village school, and tempered his already tough frame with gymnastics to such purpose that he became drill instructor at the primary school.

Since that day in 1900 when he entered the Yunnan Military Academy his life has been a tireless struggle against tyrants. The memory of the bitter exploited life of the peasantry was always with him.

He joined the Tung Men Hui, the first revolutionary society founded by Sun Yat-sen. He led a company in the 1911 Revolution, which overthrew the Man-



CHU TEH

chu dynasty and established the Republic. He headed a regiment in the 1916 Yunnan revolt that helped to end the dictatorship of warlord Yuan Shih-kai.

In 1920 he took part in the rising that ousted the local Yunnan warlord Tang Chi-yao. But Tang staged a comeback and Chu Teh had to retreat. He escaped from Yunnan to Szechwan through Sikang.

Fourteen years later, knowledge of this escape route proved invaluable when he led the Red Army on the astonishing Long March from South to Northwest China.

## Travels in Europe, America

Like most progressives of the time, Chu Teh in the early 1920s joined Sun Yat-sen's new Kuomintang Party.

But he saw the revolutionary ideals of the founder betrayed again and again by the warlords, place-seekers and "rotten politicians" who crowded into the party.

Abroad, he established contact with the young men who were then forming the new Chinese Communist Party. He visited Germany, travelled through Europe and on to America, where he remained until 1926.

On his return he was sent by the party to work in his native Szechwan, and later to the Central Yangtze, where he directed the Kuomintang Officers' Training School at Nanchang.

When Chiang Kai-shek joined the warlords and landowners and started his massacre of democrats, Chu Teh was one of the leaders of the Nanchang Rising against him. This was the first appearance of the Communist armed forces—the future Chinese Red Army.

Chiang concentrated overwhelming forces against the Nanchang rebels and they retreated with difficulty to South China. Only 1,200 men managed to return to Hunan, but there, with indomitable spirit, they roused the peasants, formed the first division of the Workers and Peasants' Red Army and raised the red banner with the hammer and sickle.

Six months later, in May, Chu Teh led his men to the rendezvous at the impregnable base of Chingkan-shan prepared by detachments under Mao Tse-tung.

(Continued on Magazine Page 4)



# HORIZONTAL

- 1-Flowerless plant
- 5-Steep slope
- 10-Smokes
- 15-First President of German Republic
- 20-Indefinite
- 21-Sonja - - - - - cinema actress
- 22-To suppose
- 23-Monkeylike animal
- 25-Symbol for lithium
- 26-Colloquial: elevated railway
- 27-Paid notice
- 28-Alt
- 29-Plural ending
- 30-To exist
- 31-Young man's title
- 34-French author
- 36-Confederate general
- 37-Tangible
- 40-Trimmed with the beak
- 42-Loadstone
- 44-Doomed
- 45-Number
- 47-Pole
- 48-Numbness
- 49-Mimic
- 52-Horseman
- 55-Sack
- 56-Comparative suffix
- 57-Moccasin
- 60-Mesopotamia
- 62-To fix in a place
- 63-Tawny carnivorous
- 78-Noblemen quadruped

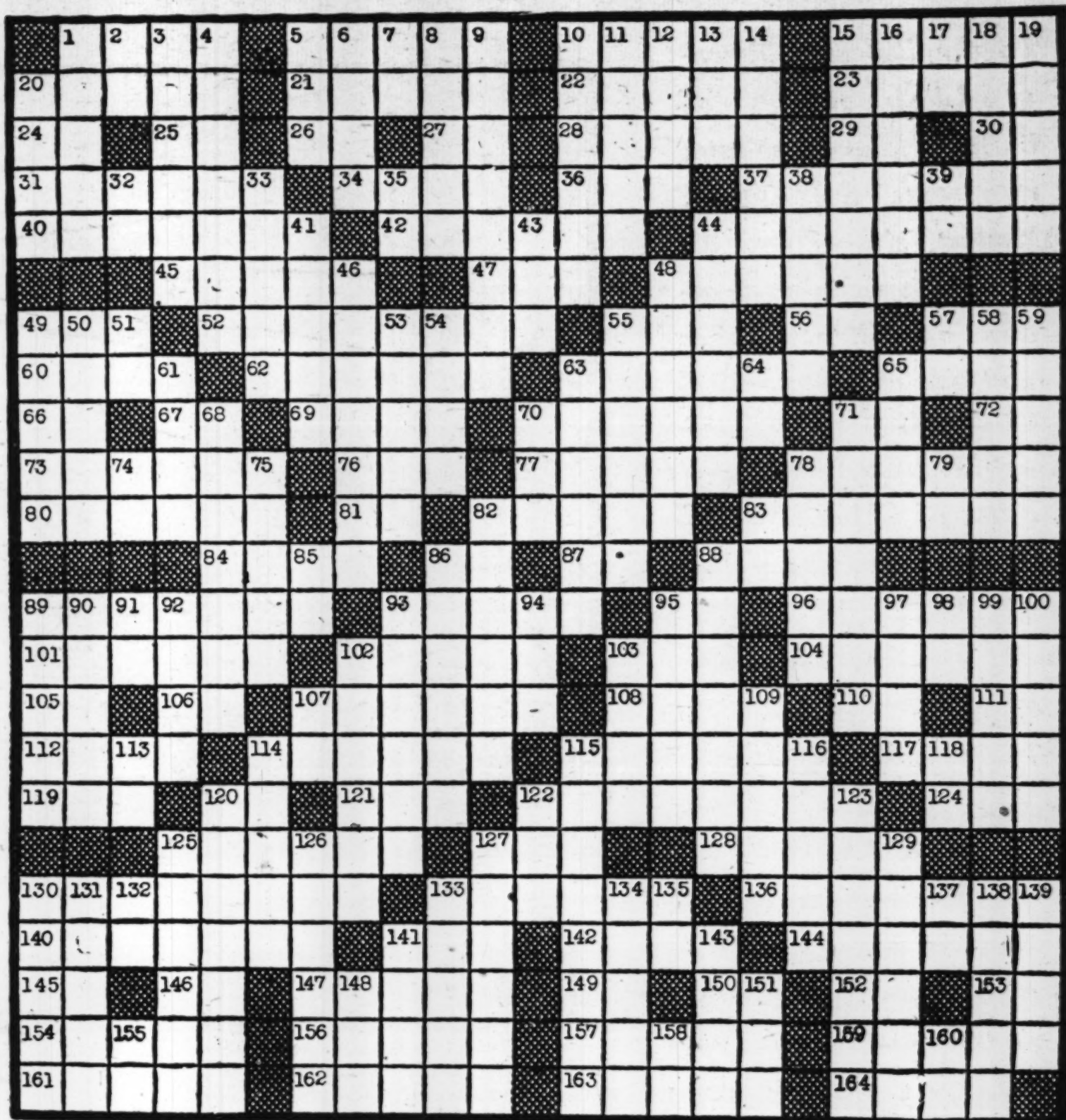
# VERTICAL

- 65-Mound of earth
- 66-Roman gods
- 67-Above
- 68-Period of continuance
- 70-Weasel-like mammal
- 71-That man
- 72-Hawaiian bird
- 73-Complete
- 76-Black, sticky substance
- 77-Concluded
- 78-Noblemen
- 80-Stationary part of a motor
- 81-Pronoun
- 82-Husband of Priscilla
- 83-Mixture
- 84-Golfer's mounds
- 86-Prefix: former
- 87-Conjunction
- 88-Occupied
- 89-One placed in authority
- 93-Earlier
- 95-Sloth
- 96-Young bird of prey
- 101-To edit
- 102-Madness
- 103-Boring tool
- 104-Company of actors
- 105-Four
- 106-Term in tag
- 107-Central American republic
- 108-Chums
- 110-Prefix: down
- 111-Bovine quadruped
- 112-Short, narrow valley
- 114-Ascends
- 115-Framework for a window
- 117-White alkaline powder
- 119-High note
- 120-Cinderlike lava
- 121-Meadow
- 122-North Carolinians
- 124-Cognizance
- 125-Former lightweight boxing champion
- 127-Woolen cap
- 128-Leaks
- 130-Goes aboard a railway car
- 133-Large number
- 136-Capital of North Carolina
- 140-Fictitious tale
- 141-Fish eggs
- 142-To cease
- 144-Mental condition
- 145-Bone
- 146-Prefix: two
- 147-Feeble-minded person
- 149-Exclamation of surprise
- 150-Butterfly
- 152-Symbol for terblum
- 153-Symbol for iridium
- 154-Seat (Rom. antiq.)
- 156-Thick
- 157-Outcast
- 159-Mussolini's son-in-law
- 161-Rams
- 162-Wrath
- 163-To expunge

## Last Week's Solution

WORTH ALPS MONO CORAL  
BEFORE SAUL ADAM APOLLO  
RA AIR PYRE GAIN RED AR  
ASH OBSESSION LINEN AMA  
VEER SEC EGRET BIT SCAT  
ELMER ATE HATEFUL GEESE  
FOR SET LINES TAP  
JEZEBEL LOW COR MIRAGES  
AVER OH PAR NANA LOKI  
BOS AM OSPREY LANES BET  
SETTLE GEL PES YULETIDE  
ATRY WEALTHY SURE  
FARRAGUT SEE AAR DURESS  
OVA REMIT STOCKY EM CHI  
ROIL APX ELK EH BRAN  
ENLIVEN LET ELA EXCLUDE  
KIT HABIT ERA IRE  
SALEM HERETIC ERR YAHOO  
AVES VEX CURED EOS TELL  
BED FINAL LENIENTLY RID  
OR SIR GALA TARO EON VE  
TSETSE OVER ENOS ERASER  
ERATO NARY RASE PETER

# The Worker Crossword Puzzle



- |                                    |                   |                                  |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 92-To fall short                   | 99-Lyric poem     | 114-Sorcery                      | 126-Fit for plowing    | manager (abbr.)        | 143-Dessert (pl.)      |
| 93-Shallow basket for strawberries | 100-Southwestern  | 115-Strait jacket                | 126-Iroquoian Indian   | 148-Lair               | 151-Metalliferous rock |
| 94-Anglo-Saxon money               | 102-Imperfections | 116-Ray of light                 | 127-Seesaw             | 153-Left guard (abbr.) | 158-Colloquial: father |
| 95-Afloat                          | 103-Armadillo     | 118-Satisfactory                 | 129-Part of Yugoslavia | 159-Demigod            | 160-Land measure       |
| 96-Symbol for lutecium             | 107-Italian river | 120-He was struck dead for lying | 130-Eaten away         | 141-Hoop               |                        |
|                                    | 109-Gibe          | 122-Appendage                    | 131-Searched           |                        |                        |
|                                    | 113-Note of scale | 123-Smeared                      | 132-Traffic            |                        |                        |

# China's Best-Loved Leaders

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)  
warfare for the ultimate victory of the revolution."

Mao then emphasizes that because tung, whom Chu Teh now met for the first time.

The combined forces were reorganized into the New Fourth Army, with Chu Teh as Commander and Mao Tse-tung as political commissar. This proved to be a formidable combination against the Kuomintang warlords.

The Chinese Soviets of Huan-Kiangsi and Fukien grew rapidly till Chiang, with Nazi Germans as military advisers, and aided with American loans, weapons and planes, launched an offensive with 1,000,000 men against the 380,000

men of the Red Army and People's Militia.

The Red Army broke through the Kuomintang blockade and made the famous Long March to North China, covering 8,000 miles before it gathered near Yenan, in North Shensi, where a new base was established in 1935.

By 1937 the Japanese had launched their full-scale invasion of China.

For the next eight years Chu Teh devoted all his energies to the anti-Japanese struggle.

The Red Army, now reorganized as the Eighth Route Army, won the first victory for China at the pass of Pinghsingkuang.

With Chu Teh and his staff at headquarters, the Eighth Route Army plunged deep into the Japanese rear, rousing the peasants to a great war of resistance, holding down at times more than half the total of Japanese troops in China, and finally emerging at the end of the war as the armed force of Liberated Areas which had a population of over 90,000,000 people.

## Face Furrowed by Thought, Hardship

Still greater tasks awaited Chu Teh, as leading strategist of the People's Armies and close collaborator of Mao Tse-tung.

As the price of peace after V-J Day, Chiang arrogantly demanded the virtual disbandment of the Communist-led armies and the abolition of the democracy of the Liberated Areas. In return he offered a new Constitution which would make the Communist Party "legal."

Having saved up the arms he received from the U. S. during the Japanese invasion, and another \$4,600,000,000 in arms, money and UNRRA aid, in July, 1946, he launched his army of 4,300,000 men against the Liberated Areas with the avowed intention of

wiping out the Communists in three months.

I last saw Chu Teh at his headquarters in Yenan. He wore a faded blue cotton padded uniform and a dark woolen cloak of local homespun.

His cave room was heated only by a small charcoal brazier. I envied him his comfortable cloth shoes with rope soles such as the peasants of Shensi wear.

Iron-grey hair shows at his temples beneath his fur cap. His face is deeply lined. But these are the furrows of thought and of a life intensely lived.

It would be a grim face but for the constant suggestion of a smile at the corners of his mouth, sign of that irrepressible optimism so characteristic of the Chinese people.

## Directed Counter-Offensive Against Chiang

At that time, Chiang's millions of troops were advancing on all fronts. Chu Teh and his staff were preparing to leave for months of hide-and-seek warfare in the hills. Yet Chu Teh was saying with calm certainty that "in a few months the whole situation will be changed. Chiang Kai-shek is paying for his 'victories' with crippling losses!"

In the first year of the civil war, in fact, Chiang lost over three-quarters of a million troops, although he had taken 141 towns from the Liberated Areas. Then Chu Teh's Liberation Army went over to the counter-offensive with shattering effect.

Commanders who had won their spurs in battle with the Japanese wrought havoc among the demoralized troops of Chiang's corrupt generals.

Two years later Chiang, his best armies crushed, was asking for peace.

Chu Teh is the presiding genius of the military council table, but the secret of his leadership is that it is a revolutionary military leadership.

It is no accident that party headquarters and army headquarters are always together. Military strategy is conceived as an integral part of the strategy of the revolutionary advance to a New Democracy in China. The army is based on the inexhaustible resources of the people.

## Attributes Victories To Civilian Support

The army carries with it the land reform that emancipates the 80 percent of the people who are peasants.

Men conscripted into Chiang's armies, but whose native homes have been liberated, get a share of land in the land reform if they down arms. This has acted like a solvent on Kuomintang army morale.

Troops, who hear that they can receive land, see no reason to fight for Chiang, whose victory would only return the land to the landlords.

Hundreds of thousands of former Kuomintang troops have come over to the side of the people's armies, bringing their arms with them to protect their new farms.

When I asked Chu Teh what was the single greatest factor in the Liberation Army's success, he replied: "Civilian support."

Behind the army stand the people's mass organizations. The women sew its uniforms, make its shoes and sandals; knit and weave for it, and tend its wounded.

Local militia take over static defense and garrison duties from the regular army, free it for key operations.

Peasant unions form the army transport.

It is 15 years since China's Liberation Army retreated in the Long March. Now it is completing another Long March—this time in the opposite direction.



# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

MAY 22, 1949

SECTION 2

## China's Plan: FACTORIES!

*With victory certain and soon, the Chinese Communist Party reviewed its role in the Revolution, took note of recent changes, and formulated a program for reconstruction and swift industrialization. The world significance of its new theses is herein interpreted by an expert on Far Eastern affairs.*

By FREDERICK V. FIELD

THE Communist leadership of the Chinese revolution has responded to the new conditions brought about by its recent great military and political victories by putting forward new tasks and new lines of concentration for its future work. This new line will be basic to the period which the Chinese Revolution is now entering, the period of industrialization and transition to Socialism.

In view of the close connection between events in China and the struggle of American progressives against the policies of Wall Street imperialism it is important and, indeed, necessary to study and understand the new direction which the recent victories enable the Chinese revolution to take. There will doubtless come to us from China in the not too distant future a wealth of political material which will illuminate fully the present stage of the Chinese revolution together with its problems and perspectives.

Meanwhile, during the brief period while the revolutionary leadership remains preoccupied with the final military campaign to liberate the entire nation from feudalism and imperialism, we are fortunate in having available for study a report of the main conclusions reached by the Chinese Communist Party's Central Committee which met near Peiping at the end of March, 1949.

### New Perspectives For Workers and Party

The most significant new perspective which the new victories have opened for the Chinese revolution is that of "shifting the center of gravity of Party work under the present situation from rural areas to the cities." The leading role in the next phase of the Chinese revolution will pass to the cities and their industrial proletariat. The countryside will not be abandoned, nor will the revolutionary role of the peasantry. But for the first time since Chiang Kai-shek's betrayal of the revolution in 1927 it will be possible to link together the urban and rural communities in a common revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the industrial workingclass.

The main goal of the new stage of the Chinese revolution is economic construction—the gigantic task of industrializing the most populated nation on earth. Under this program, the workingclass will grow and mature. Economic development will increase the proletarian sector of the population, which in turn will increasingly assume leadership.

The Central Committee again in its March, 1949, meeting, as it has consistently in the past, emphasized the crucial role of the Communist Party. In the new stage the Communist Party

is destined to strengthen its roots in the cities, to solidify the link between the city workers and peasants, to give guidance and discipline to the multi-class coalition of the New China, and to lead the revolution forward to its final stage of Socialism.

### Why Countryside Was Revolution's Center

To understand correctly the significance of the shift from rural to urban concentration and the historic change in the relation of forces within China which have paved the way for this shift it is enlightening to go back to the Chinese Communist analyses of the situation which the revolution confronted before the recent period of victories. The summary of the March Central Committee meeting explains that since the 1927 betrayal and because of the disparity then existing between Communist and Kuomintang strength, "the center of gravity of the Chinese People's revolutionary struggle was in the countryside—gathering forces in the countryside and using them to encircle the cities and then to take the cities."

The summary goes on to say, "History has proved that this policy is fully nec-

essary, entirely correct, and also entirely successful." In a report dated Dec. 15, 1939, Mao Tse-tung, leader of the Communist Party, developed at some length the thesis that it was necessary to build the revolutionary base first in the countryside. Under the sub-heading *The Enemies of the Chinese Revolution*, he defined these enemies as "The imperialist and the semi-feudal forces, the foreign capitalist class and the domestic landlord class."

"These two classes," he continued, "are the main forces which oppress Chinese society and obstruct its progress. They have formed an alliance to oppress the Chinese people." In certain periods, as at the time of the 1927 betrayal, Mao points out that the Chinese capitalist class allies itself with the feudalists and imperialists against the people. The combination was very powerful and "exceedingly brutal."

### Mao's Thesis Borne Out By People's Victories

Against such strong and ruthless enemies, Mao said in 1939, "The Chinese revolution cannot proceed peacefully, either in method or form," and he quotes Stalin's statement that "the

character of the Chinese revolution is the armed people against the armed counter-revolution." From these premises Mao developed the thesis of rural concentration as follows:

"With such enemies, the revolutionary forces are faced with the problem of establishing special revolutionary bases. The strong imperialist powers and their reactionary allies in China occupy the central cities in China. If the revolutionary forces, therefore, want to continue to struggle tenaciously, without compromising with the imperialist powers and their running dogs; if the revolutionary forces are to keep intact and train their own forces; if they are to avoid decisive battles with powerful enemies at a time when their own strength is inadequate, then they must transform the backward rural areas into advance, strong bases that are militarily, politically, economically, and culturally prepared as great revolutionary positions. This must be done in order to resist the fierce enemies who use the cities as centers from which to attack the rural areas and in order to maintain the struggle in prolonged the economic development of China was

(Continued on Magazine Page 4)





# Hoe and the Gun --- Twin Victors

By HUGH DEANE  
(Telepress Correspondent)

SHANGHAI, China.

ONE can enter the surrounding Communist-held areas simply by taking a ride. The dispirited Nationalist garrison just doesn't seem to care any more. The other correspondents and I crossed over without difficulty in a jeep five weeks ago.

During our five weeks in the countryside occupied by the People's Liberation Army, we were treated with friendliness by all soldiers, officials and peasants with whom we came in contact and given the best possible food and lodging. A week in a battalion headquarters gave us an intimate impression of the Communist troops. Mostly young boys in their teens, they were healthy, earnest and cheerful—in decided contrast to the dirty, dejected peasant conscripts who traditionally have filled China's vast armies. They were well-uniformed and fed, and their arms, which were American and Japanese, were expertly and lovingly tended.

Perhaps most striking was the relationship between the troops and the peasants. It was so friendly and natural that the soldiers just seemed to be part of the population.

I talked several times in Japanese to a soldier named Li who came from Harbin. He had been in the Nationalist Army two years, and a year ago had gone over to the Communists. He told them that he received the equivalent of 10 People's Bank dollars a month. "The organization of the People's Bank is a big step toward the stabilization of the currency," he added.

## Troops Well Educated, Eager to Learn

In the evenings a courier would come on a bicycle with mail and copies of the local newspaper, the *Giao Tung Pao*. A little knot of soldiers would read the paper by the light of a peanut oil lamp which cast giant shadows on the earthen walls. Sometimes the paper would publish a new song, and the soldiers would puzzle out the tune and then sing it. Once we heard the "Internationale," but the favorite song was a new one called "Discipline for Entering Cities Song."

The daily newspaper also served as a kind of textbook. Li told me that the soldiers would study the paper and then during a class would ask the instructor to explain things they didn't understand. A group discussion would result. "A well-educated army is a strong army," Li explained.

The area which we visited has been the scene of intermittent fighting since about 10 years ago, when local patriots and Gen. Lin Piao's Eighth Route Army division began to resist the Japanese in Shantung province. The Communists early established a guerilla base

in the area, from which they harassed the Tsingtao-Tsinan railroad, and tales of heroes and traitors, ambushes and tricks played on the Japanese have become part of the folklore, we discovered.

## Land Reform Already Carried Out

The last heavy fighting took place in 1947, when the Nationalists pushed through from Tsingtao to capture Chefoo. We saw a small town which had been largely destroyed by Nationalist shellfire then, and were told that the local Communist forces had defended it bitterly, wiping out several of Chiang Kai-shek's regiments. Now what is left of the population is rebuilding slowly; new straw roofs have risen here and there among the smashed walls.

The harvests of the past two years have been small as a result of the war and bad weather, and this year the authorities have begun an intense drive to increase production. The *Giao Tung Pao* daily carried long articles and editorials about spring plowing and sowing, a seed and fertilizer loan program has been worked out, and about March 10 the soldiers went into the fields to help the peasants.

The land reform has been already carried out. The richest landlord in the area owned about 1,000 "mow" (one-sixth of an acre) and the second richest, 365 "mow." This land has

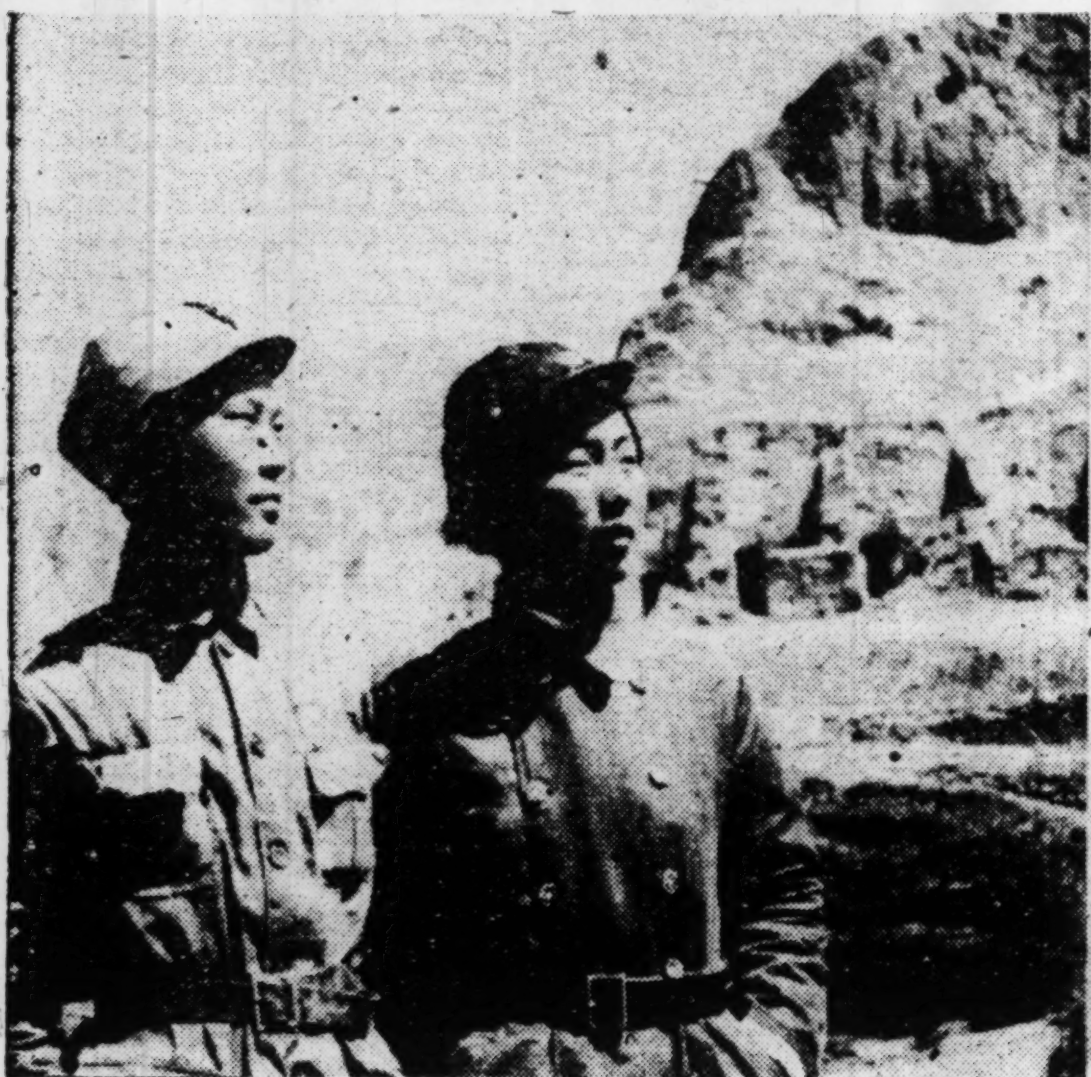
been distributed to the former tenant families, which now own three "mow," more or less per person. Land owned by the landlords was confiscated outright, but they were allowed to retain enough for their own use.

The rich peasants were handled differently. Efforts were made to persuade them to give surplus land to poorer relatives. If persuasion failed, pressure was brought to bear through village meetings.

## Village Industry Encouraged

In the area we visited, a number of small-scale industries have been established with the help of the county government, and we were told that throughout the province strenuous efforts are being made to develop village industry which can both utilize the surplus manpower of the countryside and produce the goods needed by the peasantry. Industrial cooperatives are particularly favored.

When we left the Communist areas, we tried unsuccessfully to pay for our lodging and food. "There is no provision for payment, and no one ever has," an official told us. Our offers of gasoline and tools were also rejected politely. At last we forced our hosts to accept a medical kit by threatening to throw it in a ditch on our way back to Tsingtao. We also were able to give them two leather caps by the device of hiding them under the bed just before we left.



MEN AND WOMEN of the Chinese Liberation Armies, now that victory is near, will become the heroes and heroines of Socialist construction. Imperialist hopes that the great tasks of reconstruction and industrialization will be too much

for these builders of the New China are doomed to frustration. For the Liberation Armies have been schools—as the pictures above show—of discipline and skill, in which character-building has progressed with book learning and technical crafts.

# A Mother's Dreams Come True

By ALAN WINNINGTON

PEIPING, China.

LATE in the night, members of the People's Liberation Army visited old Li Hsingli's clay cottage in Central Hopei, shook her awake and whispered: "We have a comrade here who was smashed up by the enemy and buried alive. But we dug him out and he is not dead."

They carried him in on a door taken from its hinges, his hair still full of mud. He had 28 wounds all over his body where the Japanese and Kuomintang puppets had slashed him with swords. A gigantic blow had cracked his skull so that it grated when they lifted him on to her clay bed.

That night while Li sterilized cloth and washed his wounds, they started to dig a tunnel from her room to connect up with the underground systems which connected all the villages in the area. There the people's forces were literally fighting underground in a complex tunnel system extending through the dry soil of the whole area, with its own primitive hospitals and even telephone systems.

Li had never done anything like this before. She was an illiterate old woman, very quiet looking and unlikely to be suspected. When she was 18, she had been sold in marriage for 20 silver dollars to a man 30 years her senior. Later her husband had become sick and ill and she had to work and sometimes even to go begging to keep him and their three children. But he had died just before the People's Army contacted her and now his place on her clay bed was taken by the nearly dead guerilla fighter.

## The Japanese Left In a Hurry

Working at night, they soon finished the tunnel but the nearly dead man was too sick to be moved. The journey through the earth to the nearest underground "hospital" would have killed him. He had to stay above. His wounds were so terrible that he could not be moved even an inch nor could his jaw be opened to feed him with a spoon. For hours on end Li would sit by his side dropping thin gruel on to his lips to trickle down his gullet. She invented a dozen ingenious devices to make him comfortable and to keep the tiny spark of life still glowing.

One fearful day the Japanese made a fine-tooth comb-out of the village. She had news beforehand, through the underground system, and was ready. When the Japanese came to her cottage the fighter lay covered with a white mourning shroud. Filth had been spread everywhere in the room and it stank like a cesspool. On the edge of the shroud some utensils which would deter the fastidious Japanese from touching it and her little son sat white-faced and shaking with fear in the corner.

Weeping, she asked them in and told them: "The old man died yesterday. Such a good old man. What can I do, an old woman with three children?" They looked around the room, not daring to enter through the horrible smell, and pointed to the son. "Why is he shivering?" "I think he is icy, too," she said. "That was how his father began. But don't stand there, gentlemen. Come inside and drink a little boiled water."

They left in a hurry—just in time, for the "corpse" gave out a loud groan a few seconds after.

So her work went on, month after month, always on the edge of discovery. In the day she must go about her jobs

on their scrap of land, otherwise the spies would suspect her. At night she was tending the soldier, washing his linen and sharing it among trusted neighbors to be dried. Everything had to be done in the dark to avoid detection.

For eight whole months, Li says, she could not once take off her clothes to sleep and then her courage and patience brought the only reward she wanted. The fighter began to mend, in a week he could be shifted, inch by inch along the narrow tunnel to the army hospital which lay under a nearby wood. After that, Li became a regular member of the underground.

Now she has the best land and a beautiful home with three rooms and real glass windows—the best in the village. The army helps her to till the land. She herself is organizing other women to support the war of liberation and increase their incomes.

Now her two sons are in the People's Army and soldiers are always calling in for a chat with "mother." She now lives well and could even visit Peiping as a delegate from the women of her village to the first All-China Woman's Congress. All that she fought for has now come true.



# 'We're in Economic Crisis; War Drive Won't Avert It'

Marxist Economists Confer on Current Situation, Tasks of Progressives, as Billions Go for War

By Bernard Burton

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina and Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey notwithstanding, the world does move according to Marxist-Leninist laws. Though their names and the names of the puny police agents were not uttered at last weekend's Economic conference of Marxist-Leninist social scientists, the conclusion was clear: they are like canutes futilely seeking to hold back a sea of truth.

The Marxist social scientists gathered at the call of the Jefferson School to read papers on, analyze, discuss and weight the economic situation in the United States, its effects on the rest of the capitalist world (as well as the interaction between the economies of the Socialist and capitalist sectors).

The conference of 200 Marxist-Leninist economists, educators, writers and analysts heard and discussed papers prepared by such men as William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party; James S. Allen, author of World Monopoly and Peace and other works; Robert Coe, secretary of the Farm Research Bureau; Robert W. Dunn, chairman of Labor Research Association. Chairman of the conference was Doxey Wilkerson, Jefferson School director of curriculum; Sidney Gluck, faculty member, was secretary.

AND ONE CONCLUSION stood out: A new economic crisis has begun in the United States and is spreading throughout the capitalist world.

This crisis began with the layoffs in the autumn of 1948 and was preconditioned by the sharp drop from the wartime peak of 1943. Nothing that the great masters of wealth can do can prevent their economic system from going through another of its periodic explosions, arising from the few individuals appropriating what the joint labor of the many produces.

The futile way out of Truman's "managed economy," Foster wrote, is one of "stimulating industry by feeding it huge armaments orders, by protecting profits at the expense of wages, by building up a vast war economy, by strengthening the general position of monopoly, by cultivating a militant program of grabbing world markets, and by heading definitely in the direction of war."

The conviction of the capitalist that war economy and war is the only way out makes the danger of war even more urgent as the economic crisis deepens. For the people, Foster said, the alternative must be a fight to shift the burden of crisis from their backs through such steps as real wage increases, cuts in prices and profits, a democratic tax program, 30-hour week, maintenance of farm prices, improved social security, housing and other needed public works, democratic loan and trade policies with other countries.

As another paper on The Cold War and Foreign Markets showed, American capital's attempt to save and increase its billions in war profits at the expense of the rest of the world has also failed.

THE MARSHALL PLAN has not brought succor either. The working people of Europe have become more impoverished. Truman's "Bold New Program" is of no avail either. Not only do the working people abroad fight super-exploitation carried on under "democratic" sounding labels printed in Wall Street, but even foreign capitalists are beginning to

fret under Washington's drive to clear all competitors out of foreign markets. Of course, these capitalists still fear their own working people more than they do the encroachments of U. S. capital.

Meanwhile, with American "aid," production and real wages in the Marshall Plan countries are still below pre-war levels, and even these will sink as the crisis spreads from the U. S. Without American "aid," production and real wages in Eastern Europe have shown a steady rise, and the rise won't be interrupted because these economies have cut loose from the instability of capitalism.

FOR AMERICAN WORKERS, the cold war has meant a further reduction of their living standards and has accelerated the factors making for crisis. The large export of foodstuffs (mostly for sale in black markets) has meant higher prices for food here. Machine industry exports have declined 50 percent since the beginning of the Marshall Plan. The embargo on trade with the anti-imperialist countries has meant a tremendous drop in job producing orders, especially in the machine tool industry.

Dunn's paper on the conditions of the workers proved that there has been a steady decline of living conditions, which began even before the war ended. More than five million workers are now unemployed, another ten million are only partially employed, with the heaviest sufferers the Negro workers, the youth, the woman and the older workers.

And Coe's paper on the farmers

shattered the cozy propaganda that the nation's farmers have benefitted in the past years. One example: it has been ballyhooed that purchase of farm tractors went up 55 percent between 1940 and 1945. Fact is, though, that two-thirds of all farmers in this mechanized country of ours own no tractors.

The paper on military spending and the economy pointed out the fact that: "Paralleling the militarization of the Federal budget and the diversion of the country's resources to military purposes, has been the increasing control of the

government structure by representatives of Big Business and Big Brass."

THE WHOLE PICTURE thoroughly documented with statistics which the conference will publish for general distribution, adds up to a general conclusion that if the people want jobs and advancing living standards, they must fight the wealth-sapping war drive of big business.

Essentially, however, economic crises and the additional misery they bring for the people are part of capitalism. "There is no way to patch up the present social order," Foster's paper concluded, "so that it will serve the interests of the people."

"Capitalism is hopelessly reactionary and decadent. Its continuation can only lead to further and more disastrous economic chaos, fascism and war. The power of monopoly capital must be curbed and eventually broken. Capitalism must be supplanted by a new economic and political system, Socialism."

"Inevitably, therefore, the awakening masses, particularly the trade unions, unless they are to be defeated by big business, will be

compelled to build a democratic coalition government, and to move towards the establishment of a People's Democracy, based upon the nationalization of the banks and key industries, the introduction of planned economy, and the accepted social leadership of the working class. Such a People's Democracy would have to work definitely with a perspective of the eventual establishment of Socialism. For Socialism is the only final alternative to the chaos and disasters of the dying capitalist system."

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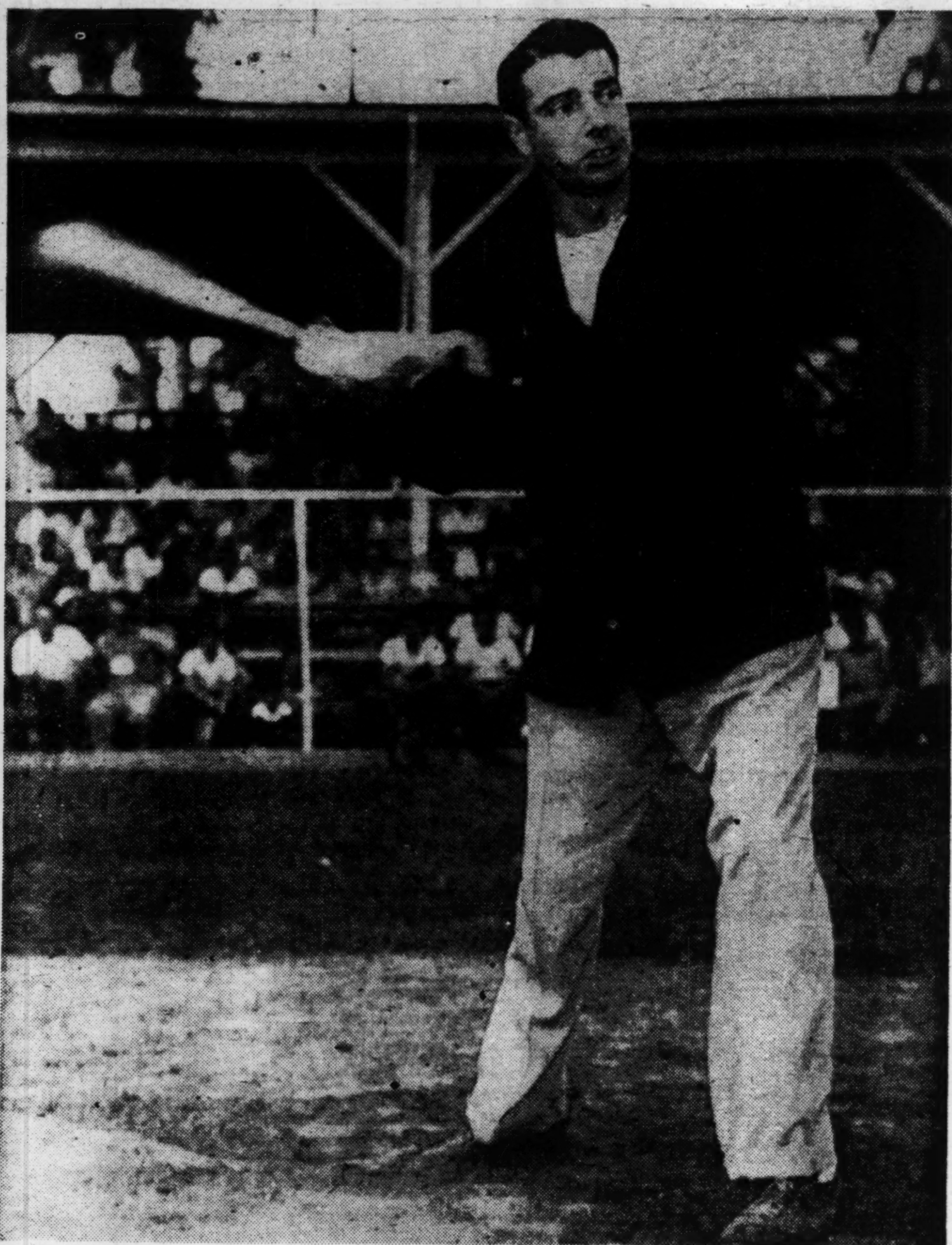
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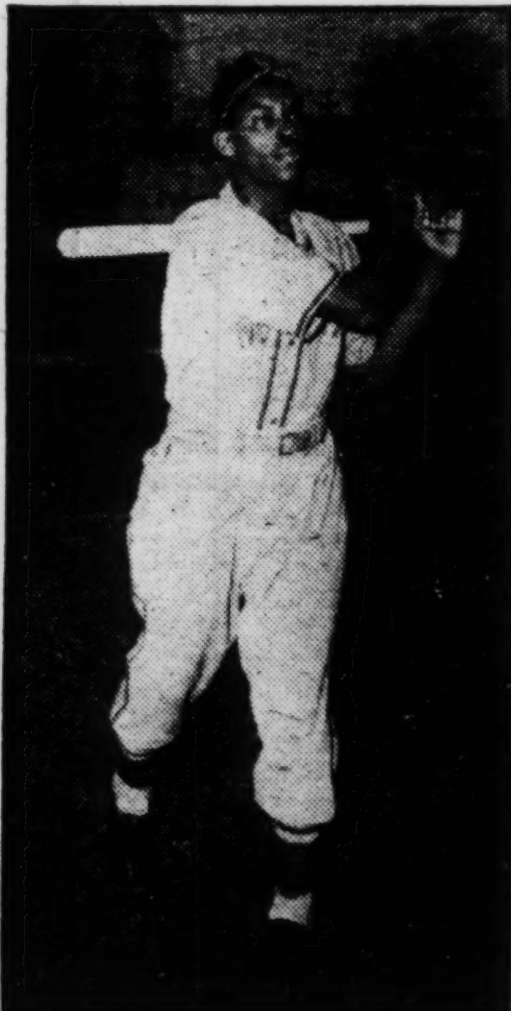




JOE DIMAGGIO will doff the civvies next week and try swinging that bat in Yankee uniform in the big test for Joe's ailing right heel.

The Clipper hasn't had a bat in his hands since April 11 when he left the club in Dallas and flew back to John Hopkins Hospital for further treatment.

DiMag is hoping that next week's workout sessions will show that his injured gam has recovered enough to allow him to get back into the Yankee line up soon.



**YOUNG NEGRO OUT-FIELDER** of the New York Cubans, Guillermo Vargas, shown getting his batting eye in focus for the big opener against the Baltimore Elite Giants at the Polo Grounds Sunday.

## ☆ This Week ☆ In the Sports Spotlight



JOE LOUIS throws an arm around outgoing promoter Mike Jacobs as the retired heavyweight champ moves into Mike's seat. Louis' International Boxing Club has hooked up with Madison Square Garden and 20th Century to practically lock up all the major fistic promotions in the country.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### Easter Back With a Bang

"WORKER" READERS CAN take additional pride in the sports section that gave them a scoop on the interesting big league potential in the person of Luke Easter, slugging Negro first-baseman of the San Diego Padres. Our early line on Luke preceded by far what has since become general rave notices-up and down the Pacific Coast League.

All this is by way of telling you that Luke, despite bone chips in his knee which kept him out for a while, is back in the lineup again but good. And here's our California colleague Nat Low in with another of fine dispatches:

LOS ANGELES.—Fabulous Luke Easter, his injured knee heavily bandaged returned to the lineup this week after a 13-day layoff as the San Diego Padres came into town for their series with the Los Angeles Angels at Wrigley Field.

At the end of the week this is what had taken place.

- Easter tied the all-time Pacific Coast League record for homers in a single series—six—which was established by the late Tony Lazzeri in 1925.

- Drove in 12 runs to boost his RBI to 48 in 37 games.

- With 10 hits in 28 times at bat kept his average at a resounding .359 (fourth in the league).

- And on Sunday smashed the all-time attendance record for a PCL game at Wrigley Field when an overflow throng of 23,083 mobbed the premises to see the greatest gate attraction since the immortal Babe Ruth. (There is not the slightest doubt that if Wrigley Field had the capacity, more than 50,000 fans would have turned out for Luke, so phenomenal was the interest in the great Negro slugger.)

Easter's six homers, coming in clusters—two on Wednesday, two on Thursday and two on Saturday—represented the most extraordinary display of sheer power hitting this town has ever seen. None of the blows, and I was at the ball park all week except Friday when Henry Wallace was in town, travelled less than 360 feet and most of them were a bit less or considerably more than 400.

With the Angel pitchers working on him carefully and not giving him anything on the inside to pull over the short right field fence, Easter had to "reach out" and hit 'em where he could. As a result, he drove two over the left field wall, three into deadaway center field and one over right. Two of the center field blows carried to the scoreboard which, in case you don't know Wrigley Field here, starts atop the last row of the center field bleachers.

Los Angeles sports writers, getting their first glimpse of Easter, could write about nothing else all week. The Mirror man described one of Luke's homers as "falling out of the stars," and the Examiner writer called his two Thursday blasts "the longest homers seen in Wrigley Field in many a moon."

When the Easter wrecking job was over Los Angeles manager Bill Kelley dolefully repeated what the other managers around the circuit have been saying since opening day, "Isn't there some way in which Easter could steal first so we can win a couple of ball games? When the h—l is Cleveland gonna pull him outta here?"

Luke's six homers during the series were truly amazing, but I think the fans got their greatest thrill from something which took place before one of the games—on Saturday to be exact—when in 12 cuts at the ball he hit seven of them out of the park including one which almost cleared the scoreboard. That drive, I'm sure, was closer to 500 than to 400 feet. When Luke hit the seventh to hell and gone and ambled back to the dugout the crowd gave him an ovation such as I have rarely ever seen or heard in sports and the Los Angeles players, lined up by the dugout watching him, joined in the applause.

Oh, yes, you want to know what Easter's overall marks at the plate look like. Here's how. He's got a total of 13 homers in 37 games, and of his 38 hits for the young season 24, or about two-thirds, have been for extra bases. (He's pounded out 11 doubles in addition to his 13 homers.) I have lost track of the number of walks he has drawn.

Needless to say, of course, if Easter continues at anywhere near the pace he is currently travelling at—and he is under par, mind you, because of his bad knee—he will break every existing PCL batting record on the books.

And every existing attendance record, too, as the unprecedented throng at Wrigley Field Sunday proved.

I see no reason to go back on my earlier predictions: In Luke Easter baseball has come up with its most dramatic star since the immortal Bambino!

★  
JOE DI MAGGIO will give it another try by climbing back into his Yankee monkey suit next week to see how the injured right heel holds up. You can bet that Joe, one of the most magnificent competitors of our time, will give himself all the worst of it in haste to get into the lineup. The same sort of psychology that kept him going last season despite the terrible burning pain, swinging his big bat to the very last so long as there was a chance his Yankees might still steal off with the pennant, limping his way around the bases, giving it everything he had going for those fly balls no matter how far he might have to trot on that crippled leg to haul them down.

Now it's one thing to admire the guts and self-sacrifice of such an effort—the way those Red Sox fans stood up and cheered Joe in his final game against them last season despite the fact that he was single-handedly and on one foot trying to knock them out of their pennant struggle with the Indians. But it's quite another thing for the Yankee management to indicate that rather than put DiMag on the retired list for the rest of the season and give his gam every opportunity to recover with full rest, they'd prefer using him on an in-and-out basis for the rest of this campaign.

The Yanks, of course, have \$90,000 invested in Joe this year, and want some sort of return on it. That DiMag has darn near crippled himself playing ball long beyond what the physical limits of his contract called for, is of no particular interest to the front office.



## RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc.  
WJZ—490 Kc.  
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WINS—1000 Kc.  
WEVD—1130 Kc.  
WCBS—880 Kc.  
WNEW—1130 Kc.  
WLIB—1190 Kc.

WHN—1050 Kc.  
WNY—1400 Kc.  
WOV—1300 Kc.  
WQXR—1500 Kc.

## SATURDAY

## MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell  
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Pair  
WCBS—Junior Miss

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News, Charles F. McCarthy  
WOR—The Tremaynes  
WJZ—Girls' Corps  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WCBS—Theatre of Today  
12:15-WNBC—Here's to Veterans  
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man  
WJZ—What's My Name  
WCBS—Grand Central Station  
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour  
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ—Home Gardener  
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood  
WNYC—Music  
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony  
1:30-WNBC—U. S. in World Affairs  
WJZ—Pat Barnes  
WCBS—Give and Take  
WOR—Monica Lewis  
2:00-WJZ—Western Music  
WOR—Official Detective  
WCBS—Living, 1949  
WCBS—Handy Man  
2:30-WNBC—Edward Tomlinson—Talk  
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem  
WCBS—County Journal  
WJZ—Junior Junction  
WNYC—Great Masters  
WQXR—Program Favorites  
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat  
3:00-WNBC—Pioneers of Music  
WOR—Sisco Kid  
WCBS—To Be Announced  
WQXR—News; Recent Records  
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science  
3:30-WOR—Hopalong Cassidy  
WCBS—Cross Section, U.S.A.  
WQXR—Music of Our Time  
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today  
WOR—Proudly We Hall  
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee  
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing  
5:00-WNBC—Public Affairs  
WOR—Scattergood Baines  
WJZ—U. N. Show  
WCBS—Variety Musicals  
WQXR—News; Record Review  
5:30-WNBC—Frankie Carle  
WOR—International Airport  
WQXR—Cocktail Time  
EVENING  
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart  
WOR—Lyle Van  
WJZ—Honey Dreamers  
WQXR—News; Music to Remember  
6:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra  
WCBS—Red Barber  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
7:00-WOR—Let's Play Games  
WCBS—Spike Jones Show  
WJZ—Harry Wismer  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News; Music  
7:30-WNBC—Vic Damone, Songs  
WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker

WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra  
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show  
WQXR—Opera Excerpts  
7:45-WOR—Answer Man  
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre  
WOR—Twenty Questions  
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall  
WJZ—Pat Novak  
WCBS—Gene Autry Show  
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences  
WOR—Take a Number  
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials  
WQXR—New York Times News  
WCBS—Philip Marlowe  
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade  
WOR—Life Begins at 80  
WJZ—Quiet Please  
WCBS—Gangbusters  
WQXR—News; Music  
9:30-WNBC—Judy Canova Show  
WCBS—Beall Rathbone Show  
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show  
WJZ—On Tour with Art Mooney  
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk  
WQXR—News; Record Album  
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show  
WOR—Theatre of the Air  
WJZ—Earl Edwin  
WCBS—Sing It Again  
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall  
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song  
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry

## SUNDAY

## AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties  
12:15-WJZ—Foreign Reporter  
WNEW—Vandeville Isn't Dead  
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records  
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light  
WMCA—News Bulletin  
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott  
WJZ—Piano Playhouse  
WCBS—Peoples Platform  
WMGM—Hour of Champions  
WNEW—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—Record Review  
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross  
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies  
1:00-WNBC—America United  
WUHAM—L. Shiner  
WJZ—American Almanac  
WOR—Phil Tonken  
WCBS—Charles Collingwood  
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum  
WNYC—Music with David Randolph  
WNYC—Four Star Review  
WNEW—Hollywood Open House  
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony  
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony  
WCBS—Elmo Roper  
1:15-WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment  
WMGM—News; Jan Bart  
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger  
1:30-WNBC—Author Meets The Critics  
WCBS—Syncopeation Piece  
WJZ—National Vespers  
WOR—Michael O'Duffy  
WMCA—Perry Como  
WLIB—Melody Playhouse  
2:00-WOR—The Deems Taylor Concert  
WCBS—Longines Symphonette  
WNBC—Homecoming

WJZ—Week Around the World  
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert  
WQXR—News  
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies  
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews  
2:30-WNBC—NBC University Theatre  
WOR—Harry Mennessy  
WJZ—Mr. President  
WCBS—You Are There  
WQXR—Americana  
2:45-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker  
3:00-WOR—Cisco Kid  
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra  
WLIB—News; Music  
3:15-WJZ—Betty Clark, Songs  
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family  
WOR—Juvenile Jury  
WJZ—Speaking of Songs  
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids  
WJZ—Ted Malone  
WOR—Hour of Mystery  
WLIB—William S. Gailmor  
WQXR—News  
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout  
WOR—True Detective Mysteries  
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album  
WCBS—Skyway to the Stars  
4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show  
4:55-WNYC—News  
5:00-WNBC—RCA Victor Show  
WOR—The Shadow  
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour  
WCBS—Wittnauer Choralliers  
WQXR—News; Record Reviews  
5:15-WCBS—Art Mooney  
5:30-WOR—Quick as a Flash  
WCBS—Broadway Is My Beat  
WJZ—To Be Announced  
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour  
WOR—Roy Rogers Show  
WJZ—Drew Pearson  
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs  
WCBS—Hour of Stars  
WMGM—Recorded Music  
WMCA—Popular Music  
WQXR—News  
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet  
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner  
6:30-WNBC—Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis Show  
WOR—Nick Carter  
WCBS—Ozzie and Harriet  
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told  
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour  
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News  
7:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond  
WOR—The Falcon  
WCBS—Jack Benny  
WJZ—Curt Massey show  
WMCA—Showtime  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—News  
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items  
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris—Alice Faye  
WOR—Mayor of the Town  
WJZ—Carnegie Hall  
WCBS—Amos 'N' Andy  
WMCA—Play  
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy  
WNEW—News; Spirituals  
8:00-WNBC—Fred Allen Show  
WOR—Echoes of Big Time  
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board  
WJZ—Stop the Music  
WCBS—Sam Spade  
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church  
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody  
WQXR—News  
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage  
8:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show  
WMCA—American Panorama  
WOR—Melvin Elliott  
WCBS—Lum 'N' Abner  
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody  
9:00-WNBC—NBC Theatre  
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook  
WOR—Under Arrest  
WJZ—Walter Winchell  
WCBS—Electric Theatre  
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy  
WQXR—News  
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert  
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show  
WEVD—Michael Young  
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album  
WOR—Jimmy Fidler  
WJZ—Theatre Guild  
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks  
WNEW—News; Music You Want  
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You  
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It  
WMCA—Dinah Shore  
WOR—Secret Missions  
WCBS—Life With Luigi  
WEVD—Forum  
WQXR—News  
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song  
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show  
WOR—Heartbeat in the News  
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler  
WCBS—It Pays to be Ignorant  
WMCA—Algermon Black  
WEVD—Melody Moments  
WQXR—Pop Concert

## Hollywood Blacklist

HOLLYWOOD.—Monday, May 9, was the publication day for The Journey of Simon McKeever, a new novel by Albert Maltz.

It also marked a new stage of intensification of the major studios blacklist policy against Maltz and other writers and directors who refused to kowtow to the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Before publication, 20th Century-Fox bought the screen rights for Maltz's novel, but later announced that it would not be produced.

In tribute to Maltz to The Journey of Simon McKeever, and to protest the blacklist policy, the Film division of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council will hold a meeting on May 25, at the El Patio Theater, according to present plans.

Meanwhile, Paul Jarrico, division chairman, urged the following actions:

• Protests to the Motion Picture Producers Assn., Hollywood, Calif., against the blacklist.

• Urgent demands to 20th Century Fox, Hollywood, Calif., to produce The Journey of Simon McKeever.

• Letters and wires of greeting and support to Maltz to be read at the May 25 meeting.

The communications to Maltz

may be addressed to the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council, 1586 Crossroads of the World, Los Angeles 28, GRanite 4188.

The shleiving of Maltz's novel apparently was the insistence of the Motion Pictures Producers Assn. and its president, Eric Johnston, said Jarrico.

"As a result," he continued, "the entire body of Maltz's work has been banned, in perpetuity from the screen—without regard to its excellence or to the extent of audience desire for it."

"A conspiracy thus exists within the motion picture industry. It is in restraint of intellectual freedom, political opinion and trade."

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# Will State Dep't Really Try To Settle German Question? UN Rejects Franco Despite Maneuvers Of Bevin, Acheson

By Joseph Starobin

When the Big Four foreign ministers sit down in Paris this Monday, the big question is going to be: do the United States and Great Britain really want to settle anything about Germany, and if so, what? Soviet policy will undoubtedly stress a unified Germany.

Its objective will undoubtedly be to bring about the resumption of trade between the two parts of Germany whatever the legal and political framework will be, and even if there is no clear-cut agreement on such a framework. The second major objective would be to bring about the maximum separation of western and Soviet armed forces from that area of Europe through which an attack on the Soviet Union could be made in force, and which would gain all allies among those Germans who clearly demonstrate the fascist influence on them.

The western military position in Germany is a keystone of the Atlantic Pact, not only in so far as it menaces eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, but in so far as it represents a pressure upon France and the workingclass forces of western Europe general. To eliminate or reduce this threat is clearly the motivation of the repeated Soviet proposal for a mutual troop withdrawal.

JUDGING from the press discussion, there is still no sign of readiness among the capitalist powers to reach any kind of agreement. In recent days, proposals have been made which clearly indicate a desire to deepen the crisis.

For one thing, Gen. Lucius Clay, who is taking a back seat after having done the job of reviving a reactionary western Germany, envisaged the continuation of the American military occupation for five to 25 years. British foreign secretary, Ernest Bevin, visiting Berlin a week ago, flatly stated that he did not see the possibility of a troop withdrawal for some time to come. When the N. Y. Times diplomatic correspondent, James Reston, floated a trial balloon about withdrawals by both Soviet and western troops to Baltic ports the reaction in France was negative, and a denial of the Times story was made in Washington.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson has indicated that the United States not only insists on holding on to the rump state which is to be set up at Bonn, in the Rhineland, but demands the extension to eastern Germany of the same kind of practices as prevail in the West. The N. Y. Times has raised the provocative slogan that Poland should give up her recovered territory—a demand which indicates that the capitalist powers are still dreaming of breaking into the peoples democracies. There is obviously little hope for agreement so long as such mentalities and such policies prevail.

The London Economist for May 14 puts the matter even more frankly:

"There might be room... for economic concession to be offered—under western rules—to the Russians. But on the political side, there is no reason why there should be any abatement of the prize that is now clearly coming within sight—all Germany for the west. If the Russians will accept this, well and good; if they will not, the conference should be closed."

IN OTHER WORDS the London Economist wants to change the lines established at the end of the war. It proposes to bring all of Germany into the western orbit, not to settle the German problem on a give-and-take based upon the present line of demarcation. If such principles govern the capitalist statesmen, the cu-



Picketing Foundry Gate 4 at the Ford River Rouge, these Negro UAW men know what speedup means. It was at this building that a worker died from speedup just before the strike was called.

ference can hardly bring any real changes.

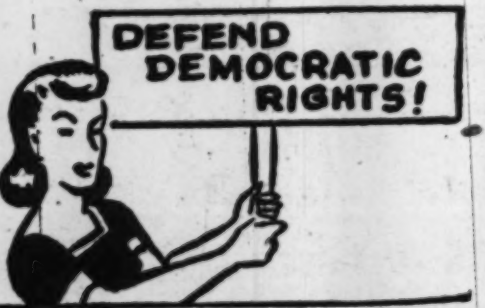
But it is true that certain other factors are at play. Western Germany is reviving and competing with Britain's export drive, and will be competing in Western Europe with the American export drive, that must accelerate as the developing American crisis intensifies. Whether this factor impels the capitalist powers to give western Germany the possibility of normal trade with eastern Germany and eastern Europe remains to be seen. But it is a factor. And eastern Europe, like the Soviet Union stands ready for such trade, as was made clear at the UN's Economic Commission for Europe this week.

THE REVIVED political life in Germany itself is a new factor at work. The demand for a unified Germany, free work out its own affairs is very powerful among all German political groups, except elements of the separatists in the Rhineland and Bavaria. The powers who stand in the way of this demand—and the western powers are trying to appear to favor a unified Germany while banking on their rump state—will continue to lose ground among the German people.

Likewise, elements within Germany, if they see the foreign ministers conference fail, will undoubtedly seek some kind of new relationship with eastern Europe anyway: the rumors of negotiations between Soviet military officials and the so-called "Nauheim circle" is a reflection of that tendency.

## WESTINGHOUSE LAYOFFS NOW TOTAL 7,000

PITTSBURGH (FP).—More than 7,000 employees of the Westinghouse Electric Corp. have been laid off on a company-wide basis since Jan. 1. A company statement ascribed the layoffs to "falling orders as the postwar demand levels off."



LAKE SUCCESS.—The defeat of a pro-Franco resolution in the closing hours of the United Nations Assembly session was marked by the ignoble efforts of Washington and London to hide behind ab-

Conversely, it was the fight led by the Soviet Union, Poland and the other Eastern Democracies which barred the passage of a resolution by four Latin American countries to rescind the 1946 UN ban on diplomatic relations with the Franco regime.

While the State Department, in fear of public opinion at home and abroad, did not dare to vote for the resolution, its abstention was merely a transparent cloak for strenuous efforts to force passage of the resolution. Britain and France, of course, aped Washington policy.

When, last week, a New York Times story revealed that other delegations were calling the U. S. representatives "arm-twisters," both the State Department and Denmark virtuously denied that Washington pressure was being exerted to get the Danes to shift a "no" vote in committee to an abstention in the plenary vote. The idea, of course, was that a sufficient number of shifts to abstentions

and "yes" would get the two-thirds majority of those present required

The debate and vote in the UN took place in a political atmosphere marked by pro-Franco pronouncements by the head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Sen. Tom Connally, and the weasel-worded policy statement by Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Key statements in Acheson's discussion of the Spanish question were these: "I say we get nowhere by using such words as fascism"—and—"the fundamental thing is that American policy is to try to bring Spain back into the family of Western Europe."

In a devastating expose of Washington-London purposes in connection with Franco, Poland's Julius Katz-Suchy told the Assembly that "Spain is the touchstone of the democratic professions." Those who voted for the pro-Franco measure and those who abstained, he said, will be branded "all over the world" as the "betrayers of democracy and the most open and forthright underwriters of—and I do not use the word loosely—fascism."

## Classified Ads

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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WIDOW, daughter (5 years) will share beautiful 3-room Flatbush apartment; sitting 3 nights. \$5 weekly. Box 254 care of Daily Worker.

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**LARGE, LIGHT, SINGLE ROOM;** kitchen privileges; East Bronx. Call DAYTON 3-3466.

**ATTRACTIVE ROOM FOR BUSINESS GIRL.** Washington Heights; excellent transportation. WA 7-0907 every day, 6-8 p.m.

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**MILLY PLEASE GET IN TOUCH** with me concerning Mother. Will be home every night except Friday and Saturday—Libby.

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**CREATIVE CAMPING FOR BOYS & GIRLS,** 3-12 years. Professional staff; private lake; modern facilities; 105 mi. from New York City. Phone MU 2-4233 or Sundays and evenings. OR 5-1296.

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**SHADY NOOK HOUSE,** Jeffersonville, N.Y. (near Liberty). Rooms for season. Kitchenette; swimming pool; showers; washing machine; refrigerator; also separate apartment of 3 rooms; also 4-room bungalows. Telephone Jeffersonville 7-681. Write for details to J. Mazursky.

**HEALTH REST VEGETARIAN RESORT.** Delicious food; special diets; beautiful country rest home; solarium; rooms with private baths; private lavatories; reasonable rates. For reservations, Write Nanuet, New York, or phone Nanuet 2316.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE—WHITE MOUNTAINS.** Bathing; fishing; hunting; hiking; golfing. Season—June to October. Relief from Hayfever. Rate—\$35, children half. Write Box 239, c-o The Daily Worker.

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**PEEKSKILL VICINITY—Three room bungalows;** all improvements; ideal for children; excellent commuting. Call after 7 p.m.—WO 4-1847.

**ROOMS—kitchen privileges;** all facilities; \$100-125 for season. Kalman Appel, Proprietor, co-Ko-pel Acres, Swan Lake, N. Y.

**FOR RENT.** Four-room home, available for the summer. Opposite a lake. Children's day camp. Not far from station. Also: will share home with refined couple. Phone: Katonah 5423.

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**ONE AND TWO ROOMS;** private kitchens; hot water; gas; \$250-\$300. Kurt Savinsky, Route 9D—Beacon, N. Y. Telephone Beacon 15F3.

**MT. AIRY ROAD, CROTON ON HUDSON** for rent from June 15 until after Labor Day. 4 bedrooms; 2 baths; living room; dining room; kitchen and laundry; 3 terraces; 6 acres of land; swimming. Rental—\$1700. Call weekend, Croton 3619 or evening MU 7-1800.

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**ALL JOBS, ALL BOROS.** Daily trips, Rockaways, Long Beach; low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, Day-Night.

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Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.  
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Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.



## Prosecution Bases Case On Stoolpigeon Evidence

(Continued from Page 3)  
ported to us on the reports made by other members of the National Board and he told us . . . she began. Prosecutor Wallace rose to argue: "We have heard the word 'report' used frequently by the witnesses here and I think that it has an unusual significance in Communist parlance." The government's cloak-and-dagger line. Defense Counsel Gladstein objected. "The word 'report' he said, 'is a word you can find in the dictionary. It isn't used differently by anybody whether he is a Communist or not a Communist.'"

After a long, heated colloquy in which the Judge showed his violent bias once again, he ordered the prosecutor to "find out what 'report' means."

Wallace: "All right. What is a report?"  
Calomiris: "Something that was said to us."

The Court, obviously disappointed: "What is that?"

Calomiris: "Something that was said to us, a report of an occasion or an event or a decision. That is what I am talking about."

And there you have it! If only the court record could become known to millions of Americans they could see for themselves the travesty that's happening in Foley Square.

**MORE.** Recall that Judge Medina said originally that eleven men were on trial—as individuals—no more, no less. This was no trial of the Communist Party, no effort to outlaw a political organization, no witchhunt, he protested. Nor was it a trial of ideas or books, perish the thought. But to date the bulk of stoulish testimony has ranged from spying on photographers in a Photo League to the Progressive Party, from locals of the AFL and CIO to the League of American Women. The informers' testimony rambled from espionage on members of the Boston party to the Cumberland Valley Communists, from Lower Manhattan to Toledo and points west.

But an unbiased observer sitting through the proceedings would wonder about the indicted men—

they appear almost to be forgotten men. here. They are dragged into the case in the most tenuous fashion. Oh, yes, the stool-pigeon will say in a sentence after days of testimony: John Gates reported at this meeting; Carl Winter, Gus Hall at that. Philbrick didn't even mention the presence of one defendant in any of his spying reconnoiterings.

And what does the evidence, when read in entirety to the jury reveal? The prosecution carefully reads a paragraph here, a page there, but the defense insists upon bringing the whole text forward. The full documents reveal that the allegedly conspiratorial Communist Party engaged in open, political activity, held meetings, published newspapers, books, pamphlets, by the millions. It has public offices with signs on the door. Of course, though the prosecutions interpret it darkly, the party takes precautions for the security of its members: every worker knows that a man's livelihood is promptly endangered if his employer learns that he belongs to this legal American political party. It strives to strengthen organized labor.

**DOCUMENT AFTER DOCUMENT** reveals that the Party fights indefatigably for Negro rights and liberation. Point one, they show, on the Communist agenda is the struggle for peace. It exhorts its membership to help create a political coalition based on the labor movement, hence its major attention on recruiting (dire word) from basic industry.

And it espouses socialism, public ownership of the nation's resources. These are its crimes.

This is what the trial has revealed.

This is why many contend that not only twelve Communists are on trial—the Constitution of our land is in the dock.

## ALP Leader Gagged

(Continued from Page 4)

S1194 and S1196 introduced by Sens. Karl Mundt (R-SD) and Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) were "legislative blueprints for fascism," designed to intimidate millions of Americans from working together for peace, civil rights, Taft-Hartley repeal and other social gains.

He said provisions of both bills would make it a crime to join in civil liberties defense cases such as protests against the trial of the 12 Communist Party leaders, the six Negroes framed on murder charges in Trenton, N. J., and unjust Truman "loyalty" oath firings among government workers.

Schutzer was followed to the stand by Clifford J. Durr, president of the National Lawyers Guild, who launched into a detailed attack on the two bills. Durr told the committee he wasn't a Communist and replied to the committee's second political test question by saying that organizations headed by former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Admiral A. E. Yarnell and the YMCA had been cited as Communist-front organizations.

### INTRODUCE DESPOTISM

The passage of either of the two measures would introduce "a despotism abhorrent to American tradition and destructive of democratic government," Durr said. New laws to outlaw organizations and ideas are unnecessary, he declared, calling attention to 16 Federal criminal statutes covering most of the sections proposed in the Mundt and Ferguson bills.

The two bills, Durr maintained, are not designed "to avert danger to our government and democratic institutions," but to "suppress or punish dissenting political expression or assembly under the pretext that such expression or assembly constitutes a conspiracy to establish a totalitarian dictatorship under foreign control."

Durr was halfway through his testimony when Sen. Olin Johnston (D-SC), co-sponsor of the Mundt bill, was allowed to break in and read a statement. Johnston proclaimed pompously: "We don't want to dam the stream of liberty but we want to keep the stream pure." He said he wanted more laws on the books to give law enforcement agencies more to work with.

## Charge Atlantic Pact Aims To Repress Colonial Peoples

By Pete R. Morrow

The North Atlantic Treaty is "an instrument for war," which could be used to crush by force of arms any movement of colonial peoples to free themselves from bondage, W. A. Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs charged this week.

In testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Hunton declared:

"Colonialism has been and continues to be a major cause of the world's wars. The North Atlantic Pact is designed to perpetuate this evil instead of erasing it."

The pact, Hunton pointed out, binds the signatories to act when the security of any of them is deemed threatened, even in areas outside the geographical limits of the treaty.

"Thus we may assume," Hunton said, "that if the people of Nigeria or the Gold Coast should attempt to revolt against British rule and set up a government of their own choosing, this could be interpreted by the government of Britain, the United States or any of the other signatories as a threat to Britain's 'territorial integrity' and 'security' and all of the parties would be called upon to take joint action in crushing the revolt of these peoples by force of arms."

### LIBERATION STRUGGLES

"Are we to hope that the United States Government, which granted Marshall Plan funds to the Dutch, British and French governments, thereby enabling them to prosecute their wars against the national liberation struggles of peoples under

their domination, will now withhold military equipment and other assistance from its Atlantic Pact allies for their use in attempting to stem the march of colonial peoples everywhere toward freedom?"

Hunton stated that Africa is slated for a major role as an advance base in any military undertaking now planned by the U. S. The U. S. has secured bases in Libya and other colonies, has secured naval, air and military bases in Liberia "with no time limits whatever specified," and has an agreement with France giving it the use of North African bases. According to dispatches read by Hunton, "this unprecedented arrangement is expected to facilitate the implementing of the North Atlantic Pact."

"In view of all these facts," Hunton declared, "it is clear that the North Atlantic Treaty will not only bring nearer the danger of war with the Soviet Union but will also be an immediate and serious threat to African and other colonial and subject peoples ruled by the Treaty signatories."

"It should be carefully noted," he added, "that the North Atlantic Treaty is a compact of all those powers—except Spain—which hold today hundreds of millions of colonial peoples in subjection throughout the world."

## CRUCIBLE PLANT CLOSES; 2,000 MADE JOBLESS

**PITTSBURGH.**—The local plant of the Crucible Steel Co. was closed down April 29, when notices were posted in all departments that workers would be informed individually when their services would again be needed.

Some 1,500 had been laid off previously, leaving only about 500, practically all in the sheet mill department when the plant finally closed. Several large layoffs had taken place earlier in the year.

The whole Open Hearth and Electric Furnace Departments had ceased work two weeks earlier. The company "redistributed" the several hundred workers affected, placing those with most seniority on jobs classified as "common labor."

This maneuver reduced their wages from a high of \$2.40 per hour to \$1.17. Those with least seniority including most of the Negroes—got no other work at all. Those lucky enough to get jobs, however, did not hold them long. They were included in the April 29 layoff.

## 8 Locals, Stewards Blast Carey-Block Phonies

**E. PITTSBURGH.**—A majority of locals in District 6, CIO United Electrical Workers, have gone on record condemning a Carey-Block "bust-the-UE" caucus meeting in Dayton, O., May 7 and 8.

The resolution read in part:

"The Carey-ACTU (Association of Catholic Trade Unionists) clique have scheduled a 'Bust-the-UE' caucus for May 7 and 8 in Dayton, O. While our members are being faced with unemployment, with speed-up and rate cuts, these misleaders travel to Dayton, Ohio to attack the UE. Carey, the secretary-treasurer of CIO, instead of halting UAW raids on UE, instead of aiding us in our fight, seeks the aid of big companies like GE to fight UE."

"We condemn this meeting and demand this clique stop its disruption. This meeting will not put one dollar more into the pay envelope of any UE member. It will not stop one single layoff. It can only serve to disunite and disrupt us at a time when the utmost unity and cooperation is so desperately needed."

Among the UE locals adopting the resolution were: 623, 617, 610, 506, 639, 628, 631 and 626. A District Council 6 spokesman said more than 1,200 shop stewards had endorsed it while the powerful Steward's Council of Westinghouse Local 601, with 16,000 members adopted a similar resolution.

In face of these facts, a spokes-

man for the Carey-Block disrupters, Stanley R. Glass, recording-secretary of Local 601, claimed that in addition to the delegates from Local 601, there also would be delegations from Local 610 in Wilmerding and Local 617 in Sharon.

Nevertheless, both these locals UNANIMOUSLY passed the resolution condemning the Dayton meeting. This is considered especially significant because officers of Local 617 are followers of the Carey-Block program. It is a well known fact that there is an active ACTU group in Local 610. But not one of them voted against the resolution condemning the Dayton meeting.



## 4,000 To Be Laid Off At GE Erie Works

**ERIE.**—The General Electric Co. has announced it will lay off 3,400 workers at its Erie works by May 27. Leaders of Locals 506 and 618, CIO United Electrical Workers, estimate, however, that the figure will run closer to 3,000 production workers and include several hundred salaried employees.

Company officials ascribe the layoffs to the swift drop in orders for electrical refrigerators produced here. Two weeks earlier it had been announced that only 1,200 would be discharged.

Jim Kennedy, writing in The People's Press, official Erie CIO organ, said that when the locals had discussed the layoffs with the manager of the works, a difference of opinion arose as to what constituted normal production on refrigerators.

Kennedy declared:

"The boss says 25,000 a week and his assistant says 15,000 a week."

"We understand they have been averaging 42,000 a week."

"So no matter which of these is right, the union believes it bears out our contention that the company was speeding up the workers

away above normal."

Locals 618 and 506 have established Unemployment Committees, as have a number of other local unions here including the Erie CIO Industrial Council. Local 618 at its last April meeting unanimously adopted the recommendation of

the UE-General Executive Board for a joint labor conference on a national scale in Washington, D.C., for a united wage-increase campaign.

The resolution urged the Erie IUC to send delegates.

By a Worker Correspondent

## A Non-Union Man Is Painting Truman's Summer White House

**INDEPENDENCE, Mo. (FP).**—A non-union man has been hired to paint President Truman's summer White House here.

The information came from a local representative of District Council 3, Brotherhood of Painters, AFL, who mailed a letter to Truman protesting hiring of the painter by George Wallace, Truman's brother-in-law.

The non-union painter, 67-year-old John H. Moler, was calm about the whole business, saying, he had been painting in Independence "and I've painted the Trumans before."

Two years ago he told Mrs. Truman that he wasn't a union man. "That makes no difference to me," he quoted her as replying, saying she knew he was a good painter and liked his work.



## CAPITOL NOTES

(Continued from Page 4)

groups agreed that various sections of the Taft-Hartley law would be retained. The only question was how much. The non-Communist affidavit section was number one on the list for retention.

The Senate continued to avoid having anything to do with a Taft-Hartley repealer. Senate Democratic leaders refused to say when the Administration would make its try to fulfill its campaign pledge to labor. Members of the Senate Labor Committee, however, were negotiating to buy and trade votes with Southern Democrats. Their trades were being made with sections of the Taft-Hartley law and were being conducted in much the same manner that the Administration made its deals and sellouts in the House.

### TRUMAN CRONIES TIED TO CRAFT—ALMOST!

Investigators for the Securities and Exchange Commission dug into the financial deals in the American Foreign Power Co., and came close to exposing some of President Truman's financial backers and partners in the drive for war.

The international Power company is a subsidiary of the giant Electric Bond and Share Co., which is headed by Curtis Calder. Calder has been mentioned for the post of Secretary of the Army by Truman and Defense Secretary Louis Johnson. Calder was accused by investors in the Foreign Power Co. with having had a hand in milking \$200,000,000 from them.

Closely associated with Calder is Floyd Odum, head of the huge holding company, the Atlas Corp., and the largest financial contributor to President Truman's campaign fund. Defense Secretary Johnson is a former director of Odum's Consolidated Aircraft Corp., which has been obtaining millions of dollars worth of aviation contracts.

SEC investigators, realizing that they are skating into the danger zone on the thin ice over the deals of Truman's financial and political moguls, are asking cautious questions of the irate investors.

### SALES TAX VOTED IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Senate's Democratic leaders violated the Democratic Party's platform without any apparent qualms last week when they voted for a two percent sales tax in the District of Columbia. The sales tax was adopted 48 to 21, with Sens. J. Howard McGrath (D-RI) the Democratic National Committee chairman and Scott Lucas (D-III) the Senate Majority Leader, casting their votes in favor of the tax-the-poor measure. The Democratic platform declared its opposition to any sales tax.

A different version of the sales tax plan was adopted earlier in the House and the two measures are now being spliced in a committee of both houses. Both versions were adopted after rejection of tax plans that would have increased the taxes of corporations and wealthy individuals.

### EX-BROWNSHIRT CHIEF FREED IN BRITISH ZONE

LUENENBURG — Wilhelm Scheppmann, 55, Hitler's last boss of the Brownshirts (SA), was let off with two months in jail by a magistrate's court. The Nazi chieftain had been hiding out since 1945 under a false name. He was picked up April 26 in the British Zone where he'd been living.

## Shanghai Encircled, 3 More Cities Fall

PEIPING—While People's Liberation Armies tighten their vise on the Kuomintang garrison in Shanghai, reports from Canton said that an entire division had gone over to the People's Army in South China, some 450 miles northeast of the current Kuomintang capital. American observers who had been claiming that it would take the People's Army "at least" a year to reach Canton have hurriedly revised the estimate downward to "two months at the outside."

Throughout the week, fighting

## Protest State Approval of Discrimination

COLUMBUS, O. — Gov. Frank J. Lausche, who has attempted to parade as a champion of Negro rights, has been put squarely on the spot by J. Maynard Dickerson, president of the Ohio State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Dickerson demanded that Lausche intervene in the situation where officials of the Ohio State Fair Grounds have signed a contract with the American Bowling Congress which practices discrimination.

was in progress at the outskirts of Shanghai itself, with guerillas active around the airport and waterfront.

While Kuomintang authorities made fantastic boasts about duplicating the defense of Stalin-grad, their political as well as military deeds belied their words.

AMERICAN NEWSMEN who flew to Hongkong in order to evade the iron Kuomintang censorship imposed in Shanghai asserted that "determined Boy Scouts" could pass the makeshift defense barriers put up by the Kuomintang.

More important, while Stalin-grad was defended by its people, soldiers and civilians alike; the reactionary Kuomintang was busy last week in rounding up and killing democratic leaders. Kuomintang gendarmes charged and clubbed thousands of Shanghai residents when the latter sought to prevent the execution of five men held guilty of the crime of urging peaceful settlement with the Liberation Army.

Kuomintang spokesmen admitted that the six Liberation Armies poised on the outskirts of Shanghai had thus far put into action only a fraction of their strength.

On other fronts, the Liberation Radio reported the completion of the occupation of Hankow, Hangyang and Wuchang—cities about 400 miles west of Shanghai—which were evacuated by the Kuomintang last week.

## REPORT FROM PARIS

WORLD CONGRESS FOR PEACE

Mon., May 23  
8 P.M.

CITY CENTER CASINO  
135 West 55th Street  
Admission 60¢

Ausp.: American Sponsoring Committee of World Peace Congress

O. JOHN ROGGE  
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS  
HOWARD FAST  
DONALD HENDERSON  
ROCKWELL KENT  
MINEOLA INGERSOLL  
ALBERT KAHN

PRISCILLA PICKET  
REDWIN  
ROCKET

JUDGE FARINA  
O'HOOEY  
ANGELINA

"Trial in Holey Square"  
Sunday Night, May 22

"The Meeting Is Adjourned"  
(new one-act play)  
DANIEL NAGRIN, Dancer  
PROGRESSIVE PARTY CARAVANS  
A COMPLETE EVENING OF  
PEOPLE'S THEATRE

YUGOSLAV HALL  
406 W. 41st St.  
Tickets: \$1.20 and \$1.50

SUNDAY, MAY 22—8:15 P.M.

The Struggle Against  
White Chauvinism  
WITH  
ELIZABETH LAWSON

JEFFERSON SCHOOL  
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE  
875 Sixth Avenue  
Admission 50¢

SUN., MAY 22—8:30 P.M.  
THE PANEL ROOM  
13 Astor Place (E'way and 9th St.)

A Special Engagement  
SAM LEVENSON  
(N.Y. COMPOSER Columnist & Humorist)  
Introducing for first time his ALL NEW  
collection of American Jewish anecdotes  
"An Evening of Laughter"  
Social—Music by SY KARR and Orch.  
AIR-COOLED  
\$1.25 and tax

LAST PERFORMANCE  
JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP  
presents

REHEARSAL  
by ALBERT MALTZ  
Directed by AL SAXE

"THE SHY AND LONELY"  
by IRWIN SHAW  
Directed by ANNE SAXE  
SAT., MAY 21 — 8:30 P.M.  
JEFFERSON SCHOOL  
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE  
875 Sixth Avenue  
Admission 90¢

SAT., MAY 21 — 8:30 P.M.  
THE PANEL ROOM  
13 Astor Place (E'way and 9th St.)

JOHANNES STEEL  
Noted Radio News Commentator  
"An Up-to-the-Minute  
Analysis of World Events"  
Social—Music by SY KARR and Orch.  
AIR-COOLED  
\$1.25 and tax

SAT., MAY 21—8:30 P.M.  
HOOTENANNY  
SHOW and DANCE

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Starring OSCAR BRAND  
• Interpretative Dancers  
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• Refreshments  
SUBS \$1.20 (tax incl)  
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### SATURDAY

#### Manhattan

"STUDENT SCANDALS" Dance-A-Round. "Polksay" presents singers: Dave Sear, Walter Zvazek and Syd Rubenstein in a program of "Student Scandals and Academic Freedom." Songs, square and folk dancing. 250 W. 26th St., 8:30 P. M. Instruction fee, 50¢.  
SATURDAY NITE MOVIE. French film classic "Harvey" Starts at 8:30, dancing follows. Jefferson School Student Council, 575 6th Ave.  
COMEDY, MIMICRY, madly pursuing inconsequentialities, harassed by hilarious hallucinations; daisy-chaining through barrages of split personalities and melodramatic escapades! Not Not Barnum & Bailey's Circus! Just Van Gogh Artists! 268 7th Ave. 8:30 P. M. Admission 75¢.

FILM PARTY! Arts, Sciences & Professions, Film Division presents 3 outstanding documentaries: 1. And So They Live; 2. Seed for Tomorrow; 3. Fingers & Thumbs. Three showings—8:30, 9:30, 10:30. Also dancing, refreshments. Subs. \$1 plus tax. 111 W. 88th St.  
"OUR OBJECT ALL SUBLIME" is to give you a swell time. You'll be laughing all night at the American Peoples' Chorus Party. Unique variety show: jazzy routine "Trial at Foley Square"; original dance from "The People Yes"—songs by Greta & Rusty, Wally Hille swinging at the piano; Elmer Bernstein, conducting the Chorus; Joe Kammerman, M.C. Refreshments and dancing all evening. Marine Ballroom, 269 W. 24th St. 75¢ a head.  
JOIN OUR FUN, members and friends. Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.  
UNIQUE PARTY—Games, dancing, entertainment and refreshments. Given by Walt Whitman Section, CP (Hunter College) at the Hank Forbes Section, 202 Second Ave. (between 12th & 13th Sts.) 8 P. M. Admission 50¢.

ELTON-LIBERATION UNIT SOCIAL. Latin-American rhythms at our cool clubroom. Folk singer, 62 Pitt St., 8 P. M.  
GALA PARTY—dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Sponsored by Thaddeus Stevens Branch, CP—OCNY Eve. Session at 620 Riverside Drive (149th St.), Apt. 6C. Contribution 75¢.

#### Brooklyn

HOP ON THAT Freedom Train. Run by Morrisania Railroad Club, CP—Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Tonic at 9. 1530 Walton Ave., 3 blocks north of 170th St.—1 block west of Grand Concourse. Subs. \$1.  
EVERYBODY INVITED to our Birthday-Dance-Party in our honor. All the best fun and entertainment. Independent to 205th St. Mosholu Young Progressives. 3280 Bainbridge Ave.

#### Brooklyn

THE DANCE You've Heard About. Bubble with club soda at its Spring Pop. Debut of Bay Ridge Young Progressives. Wallace Caravan, Band, refreshments. All for 75¢. At Bay Ridge Labor Center, 487 47th St., Brooklyn.  
ONCE AGAIN BROWNSVILLE sets the pace for the nation. Now its the opening of Brownsville's YPA Youth Cabaret—featuring Jesse Carter, his drums and his Orchestra. Also Herbert Marcy on alto sax, Percy Jones on Trumpet, Calvin Lynch on tenor sax, Henry Sill on bass and Lionel Laval on piano. Top notch floor show and chorus line. Dancing, food, drink, '49 membership in YPA free. All this and more. Subs. only 75¢ (free checking). 375 Saratoga Ave., 8 P. M. Come down and make friends.

BRIGHTON ANTI-FRANCO Celebration. O. John Rogge, just returned from Paris Peace Conference; Norman Atkins, baritone; Palestinian Dancers; Dr. Edward K. Barsky. Tonic, 8:30. Brighton Community Center. Admission \$1 tax incl. Auspices: Spanish Refugee Appeal.

SHMOO DANCE! Crown Heights YPA invites you to an evening of Square Social and Schmo! Dancing, live music and callers. Folksinging, refreshments. Subs. \$1. 8:30 P. M. 1190 St. John's Pl.  
JOIN OUR FIGHT for Academic Freedom. Party given by YPA of LIU. Free refreshments, entertainment. Tonic, at 8:30. 1253 E. 35th St. Donation 75¢. For transit directions, call NA 8-5158.

### SUNDAY

#### Manhattan

CONCERT FOLLOWED BY SOCIAL. Distinguished musicians will present program of Haydn and Mozart. ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (Broadway). 8:30 P. M. Subs. 75¢.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends. Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.  
PROGRESSIVE PLAYWRIGHTS' workshop presents Second Evening of People's Theatre featuring "Meeting in Adjournd"—new one-act; Daniel Negrin, Caravans and "Trial in Holey Square." Yugoslav American Hall, 406 W. 41st St. Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.50.

#### Bronx

IT'S A PICNIC—Singing, square dancing, skits, ball games; fun. We're meeting at Woodlawn-Jerome Ave. JRT at 10:30 today. Proceeding to Van Courtlandt Park Picnic Grounds. Bronx Young Progressives.

#### Brooklyn

MEYER LEVIN YOUTH FESTIVAL honoring the birthday of Israel and Biro-Bidan. Drama, dance, chorus. Ernie Rymer, speaker. 1190 St. John's Pl. Cont. 35¢.

#### Coming

REPORT FROM PARIS—World Congress for Peace. O. John Rogge, Howard Fast, Mineola Ingersoll, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Donald Henderson, Albert Kahn, Rockwell Kent. Monday, May 23rd, 8 P. M. Adm. 60¢. City Center Casino, 135 W. 55th St.  
MEET THE WIVES OF THE "12" and other outstanding women at Bronx Civil Rights Congress luncheon. Speakers, entertainment. Wednesday, May 25th, 1 P. M. The Westover, 1380 Jerome Ave. Adm. \$1.25.  
SPRING COTTON DRESS DANCE for those who remain in City Decoration Day weekend. Gypsy—Dance—Music. Russian Buffet—Dancing. Tschalkowsky Club. Saturday, May 28th. Manhattan Tower Hotel, 76th St. and Broadway.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
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# World of Labor

## Fight Against Speedup Is Wage-Hour Fight in Another Way

By George Morris

**SPEEDUP**—the art of setting productivity "standards" or "quotas"—and driving the workers to reach them, is today the principle weapon of the employers to shift the burden of the current crisis upon the workers. Speedup is also the more subtle way to extract sweat and blood and profit.

The average worker is well aware that the length of the workday and the size of the pay envelope affects both his own interest and the size of his employer's profits. But the problem of speedup still remains obscure for many. Many labor leaders are still able to peddle the line that higher productivity must precede higher wages and that it is to the interest of both workers and employers to work jointly for speedup.



The meaning of speedup must, however, be understood in the light of the capitalist economy we live under. Karl Marx, founder of scientific socialism, long ago developed the principle that what the daily labor the worker adds to the product (raw material, parts, etc.) is divided into paid and unpaid labor. The worker creates a new value, equivalent to the wages he receives, during only part of the day he works. The value he creates during the rest of the day is the surplus value which turns into profit.

THUS THE DAY'S WORK could be represented by a line divided as follows:

paid time      unpaid time  
a ----- b ----- c

The employer always tries to push "b" towards "a" to cut the paid a-b part of the day to a minimum and leave the maximum possible for the unpaid b-c. The employer can do it (1) by cutting wages; (2) by adding on hours and (3) by **SPEEDING UP THE WORKERS** so it will take less of the day to take care of paid a-b and leave a greater portion for unpaid b-c.

There were days when the employer was quite free to try any of these methods or all three. But rising union strength tended to narrow his possibilities. Boosting hours became so much out of the question that even legislation setting a maximum of 40 hours was won. Cutting wages is a hard thing to do because it is limited and involves a direct challenge to the workers, especially in a period of raising prices and decline (as today) of the living standard of the workers.

Even the open, brutal type of speedup drive is hard to put over when workers are strongly organized. The most common technique, therefore, is the more subtle approach; the kind that catches the worker unaware and extracts his energy "scientifically."

**THIS IS WHY AMERICA** is today lousy with "efficiency" experts. Numerous firms make huge profits out of the business of showing manufacturers how to make higher profits through "expert" speeding up of workers. Ostensibly the principle is to eliminate waste motions, arrange proper organization, incentive pay and such methods.

Actually it is the method of milking out the cow as fast as "scientific" ways might make that possible. But while quick scrapping up of a milch cow may be poor business, the "efficiency expert" of today operates on the theory that for every prematurely aged worker thrown on the scrap heap, there are two unemployed youths (costing nothing) waiting for his job.

The so-called "principles" upon which these "efficiency" experts operate are as phony as their object is crooked. Few of them agree on what constitutes a "normal" workday or how to measure it. The outfit that sold "Standards" to the Singer Sewing Machine Co., now tied up by an anti-speedup strike, used as its "efficiency" base a film showing a man dealing 52 playing cards in four piles within 27 seconds. That rate of exertion of energy is deemed "normal" and by some strange knack time-study men "translate" and apply that rate of effort to other operations.

Whatever the base, and no matter how stupid or "scientific" it may seem, there is method to it; the company has a perpetual ground upon which to make a claim that its workers are not "making production." In most cases it is virtually impossible to prove the company wrong if the principle of its "standards" is accepted. This gives the company a perpetual club over its employees and places a permanent question mark over their earnings, job security and health.

The fact that Ford, Bendix, Singer, Forstman-Hoffman, and other workers are striking over speedup as the basic issue, shows that workers are beginning to see the problem as one of wages and hours in another form.



By BARNARD RUBIN

**ABOUT THOSE** boasts that there is no such thing as American-Wall Street-imperialism:

All the iron ore and rubber resources of Liberia, supposedly an independent Negro republic, is controlled by Wall Street firms (Firestone, etc.)

But this story is about the recent formation of the Liberia Co., a new American corporation, which has received an 80-year concession to exploit all the other resources of that unhappy country.

Heading this one hundred million dollar outfit is Edward R. Stettinius, former U. S. Secretary of State, and retired admiral William F. Halsey, the man who told the world belligerently that the U. S. Navy will go anywhere, anytime.

To make sure that the Liberians don't get any fancy-free notions about their "independence," the arbitrator appointed to judge any disputes between the American corporation and Liberia is—Gen. Eisenhower. . . .



## TOWN TALK—MOSTLY TELEVISION

The number of television advertisers and gross time expenditures in that medium continued to go up during April. There were 57 network advertisers, 291 selective, and 877 local retail. Expenditures for April were \$1,113,794 network; \$951,029 selective, and \$558,655 local retail. Total gross time expenditures for all three groups for the first four months of 1949 was \$7,904,239.

Distribution among the four networks for April was as follows: ABC, \$58,350; CBS, \$229,341; DuMont, \$99,872; NBC, \$726,231. All networks increased during April except DuMont, which dropped from \$111,916 in March. Total for the four webs for the first four months of the year was \$2,878,448. . . .

Cliff (Ukulele Ike) Edwards into a new television musical program. . . .

The Daily News television station WPIX laid off 50 workers recently from its Telepix Newsreel. Station now has 150 people working for it.

Employment situation is still tight in TV. A survey of unemployment at the stations here shows 1,155 persons employed full time at WPIX, WABD, WCBS-TV and WNBT, and no great expansion is expected unless programming increase greatly, something which is not expected to happen until full daytime schedules are started.

At the National Broadcasting Company, 356 persons are holding jobs in the TV operation; 149 of these are in the production end of the video picture and the rest secretaries, salesmen and the like. Throughout the country, 562 individuals work in TV for NBC. Eight months ago the total force was only 230.

These figures are for people who work at their jobs in TV full time. Many more than that number work part time. NBC has about 2,300 people working for it throughout the country on both AM and TV and expects to absorb its radio personnel into TV as vacancies occur. At present the net is shifting its personnel only where video specialists are needed.

At the Columbia Broadcasting System 275 persons are working full time on TV. The web also has 143 on part-time TV. It is also estimated that three-fourths of the personnel at the network put in some time work on TV. CBS intends to switch its AM personnel into TV as the medium expands and hire only TV specialists when needed.

The American Broadcasting System TV operation is staffed by 174 persons, including engineers, writers, directors, stage crews, film experts and scenic designers. The net feels it already has its established TV nucleus in New York and is hiring only fillers.

At DuMont there are about 200 persons working in television, 100 of whom are actually handling the production of the shows. The web does not think the end of its hiring is in sight, but does not intend to add personnel until its operation undergoes expansion. This it does not foresee in the next two months.

From the Salt Lake City Desert News: "The couple was married last Wednesday, thus ending a friendship which began in their school days." . . .

## Short Stories Wanted

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication. Maximum 3,000 words

Address manuscripts to: The Worker Short Story Editor, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, N. Y.

# As We See It

## The Silent Ford Factories Speak Eloquently

By Milton Howard

THE SILENT, STRIKEBOUND Ford factories in Detroit are preaching many timely lessons. The science of Marxian Socialism alone reveals what these lessons are. Here are some of them:

First, these silent factories, though they cost hundreds of millions of dollars, are economically dead without labor. No matter how enormous the machines, they cannot produce a single cent of new value, of profit, without labor. They themselves are the product of previous labor. It is from labor that all the creation of new value, of new goods, must come. However, today, the products of this labor do not belong to labor; they are the private property of the private owners of the machines.



Second, as long as our labor-saving machines do not belong to the people as a whole—which is the aim of Socialism—these machines are not used by the private owners to save labor, but to destroy the men who labor.

The Negro woman who carries a picket sign telling of how the Ford speed-up killed her father was merely confirming what Karl Marx, founder of scientific Socialism, wrote about the killing effects of the drive for profit.

"The capitalist mode of production," he wrote in his great book, "which is essentially the production of surplus value, the absorption of surplus labor, produces thus . . . not only the deterioration of human labor power by robbing it of its normal, moral and physical, conditions of development. It also produces the premature exhaustion and death of the laborer. It extends the laborer's time of production (or, as Marx points out elsewhere, it sweats more labor out of him per hour) during a given period by shortening his actual lifetime." (Capital, Vol. 1, page 292.)

THE PURPOSE of the murderous speedup is to get still more free labor out of the hides of the Ford workers than they are even now contributing to the private owners of the machines they operate. Every Ford worker hands over free labor, unpaid-for labor, to the Ford corporation, every hour that he works in the plant. The wages he gets back are but a small fraction of the value he creates.

That is why Marx puts into the worker's mouth this defiant challenge to the speedup drive of the profit-makers: "You pay me for one day's labor-power, while you get out of me three days' labor." (Capital, Vol. 1, page 258.) The aim of speedup is to sweat 30 years of labor out of a Ford worker in the space of 10-15 years, at 10 years' wages. The goal is a higher rate of profit.

WHY IS IT that the Ford trust says it is ready to wage economic and political war against the CIO auto workers in defense of its "right" to determine the speed of labor? Here again Marxist science gives the answer.

As modern industry inevitably develops bigger and bigger machinery to increase output, the necessary investment in machines, in plant, and raw material soars, while the investment in profit-producing living labor (in wages) steadily drops in proportion. But, the factories and machines cannot by themselves produce profit. It is only when living labor puts them to use, that new value, or profit is produced.

To keep the rate of profit high, the private owners of the big factories turn remorselessly toward that element in production, Labor, which alone is the source of profits. They are driven by the ferocious logic of the capitalist system itself to use our marvelous machines as weapons to lash labor more cruelly than ever before, to sweat more profits out of a given laborer in a given time. They hound labor in order to achieve a lower wage cost at the expense of the living men whose labor provides them with the golden stream of profit.

They demand of Labor that kind of "overwork" which transforms the laborers into laboring cattle, as the instruments of self-expanding capital, of the speeding up of the production of surplus value." (Capital, Vol. III, p. 104.)

It is only under Socialism—when the people own the machines—that the labor-saving machines become truly machines for saving labor and the laborer. The private ownership of these machines only produces overwork for the employed and no-work, or unemployment, for the rest. In fighting to save themselves from the killing effects of speedup, the Ford workers are fighting for all labor. Whether they know it or not, they are answering in life the economics of capitalism with the economics of the working class.



# CIO Board Asks FE Expulsion

WASHINGTON, May 18. — The CIO executive board today recommended that the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union be thrown out of the CIO and jurisdiction over this field be handed to the United Auto Workers.

A resolution including this recommendation was adopted after a report submitted by a committee of three — Emil Rieve, Jacobs Potofsky and Joseph Curran. The vote was 34 to 9.

The board, by a vote of 38 to 9, decided to formally disaffiliate from the WFTU. It adopted a resolution which prohibited any affiliate officer or board member from having any relationship with WFTU.

In a third resolution, in which the board declared that it had

never relaxed in its support of the Thomas-Lesinski Taft-Hartley repealer, the board said it would be willing to compromise on the Thomas-Lesinski bill.

They said, "There is room for alteration in any bill."

In condemning the FE union, the board said the union had been engaged in a consistent campaign "to defame and injure the CIO."

The board extended its meeting for another day, and it was expected that an attack on Harry Bridges would take up most of that session.

## Event: Labor Press Bazaar Time: Going on Now

(Continued from Page 3)

sale at the lowest prices seen here in many a year.

Thirty attractive booths will be laden with merchandise, from a pair of scissors to electric stoves, in addition to a whole section of furniture, from sofas to bookends.

Two floors of the Arena will be used with the main floor including the booths, art show, book fair, and the ground floor offering the restaurant and stage shows and dance floor. Full course dinners will be served at all times.

Children's puppet and magicians show will be offered Saturday and Sunday at 2 and 4 p.m. Dancing and entertainment for adults will be featured nightly. Book and arts auctions will be held from time to time throughout the four days.

National support for the bazaar from workers in cities throughout the country will be demonstrated by contributions ranging from Vermont maple syrup, Florida oranges, Jersey eggs, Connecticut brass utensils and southern textiles.

In New York City, some 700 persons have volunteered to man the booths and assist in the multiple chores of making the Bazaar a bang-up success. Rank and file workers in needle, cloak-makers, jewelry, distributive, fur,

millinery and other trades have contributed time and materials for the production of the most up-to-date merchandise.

Workers in shops and offices have sold hundreds of tickets in advance to guarantee standing-room-only attendance.

The Bazaar revives an old institution of the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit bazaars where thousands of workers gathered to help the progressive cause of peace and security and simultaneously boosted the funds of the newspapers.

There will be something for everybody at the Bazaar.

For children, there are toys, shoes, shirts, underwear, dresses, bathing suits, play suits, socks, bottle sterilizers, powders, oils, diapers, crib sheets, carriages and much more.

For men and women, there are suits, slacks, sport jackets, trunks, shirts, underwear, shoes, ties, hats, belts, dresses, coats, furs, shoes, yard goods, hosiery, raincoats, bathing suits, cosmetics, jewelry, millinery, art supplies, play suits and much more.

For the house, there are furniture, luggage, tablecloths, plastic fabrics, yard goods, dishes, pots and pans, broilers, toasters, irons, lamps, percolators, radios, cameras, art, bric-a-brac and much more!

## Mass Picketlines Point Up Demands of Brewery Workers

Out of town breweries are not able to satisfy all thirsty New Yorkers, as the strike of nearly 7,000 city brewery workers goes into its eighth week.

Draft beer is getting harder to get. Customers, who want only a short quencher, have to pay three times as much—for a bottle—in many barrooms.

Meanwhile the CIO Brewery Workers Union is conducting vigorous mass picketing demonstrations with the help of striking craftsmen from other beer unions.

More than 500 strikers took part in a mass picket line in front of Trommer's Brewery on Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, one afternoon, and another 500 demonstrated in front of Piel's beer plant on Liberty Ave. in the same borough.

Another 1,000 had demonstrated in front of the big Rupert's Brewery buildings at 92 St. and Third Ave. in the Yorkville section of Manhattan several days before.

No scabs are working in the big plant. The union authorized a few mechanics to stay inside for safety purposes. But the 400 craftsmen in the AFL operating engineers' union, and in two local unions of the independent machinists' organization, are officially on strike with the seven locals of the CIO Brewery Workers.

Three small breweries settled with the union on the basis of a 35-hour week and two men on every delivery truck—instead of one as before.

## Workers Answer Ford Challenge

(Continued from Page 3)

with the solid backing of all the Ford workers, announced a series of steps to consolidate the union's fighting position. Among these measures were:

- Mass picketing around the clock, 24 hours every day;
- Supply of the best food to the pickets and immediate strengthening of all the welfare activities of the union.

In addition, the union added two significant demands as to the conditions under which it would settle the strike.

It was reported here that Thomas Thompson, president of Ford Local 600, had stated to Rouge local executive board members that any agreement now reached must guarantee the control of speed up in all buildings in the Rouge, not alone in the "B" building.

This is an acceptance of the demand of thousands of pickets who signed petitions to that effect last week.

In addition, the union will demand the reinstatement of all workers discharged in the past two weeks by the Ford Motor Co., and the wiping out of all penalties.

These new developments, strikers here feel, will serve to broaden the participation of the Rouge workers and will give even greater spirit and determination to the mighty picket lines here. Waving signs on all the picket lines this week showed the workers were firmly behind the two new demands of the union.

THE OTHER three demands, which were made public last week, are: speed of lines to remain constant, with established production standards; uniform spacing of jobs; and balanced distribution of manpower over the entire line so the

worker is not required to work in excess of the normal work to make up losses in production resulting from factors over which they have no control.

Last week, Ford also took occasion to warn the union that it was planning to put over wage cuts, when and if, the talks start on the new contract.

Ford declared it would not start talks on the contract until the strike ends. And even then, it hinted, it would not grant wage boosts.

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**1 modern camp for adults in the Adirondocks**

**OPENING MAY 25th**

Special Decoration Day week-end  
Attractive June Rates

Write or Phone  
Chestertown 3830 - 5572

**Camp Unity**  
Windfall, N. Y.

AN ADULT INTER-RACIAL CAMP

**OPENING**

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**3 FULL DAYS \$28**

Special train: 6:30 P.M. Fri., May 27  
Snack served to latecomers  
Full Social Staff & Band

Programs:  
Staff Intro Revue  
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Weekly rate: \$40 & \$45  
After Decoration Day, full staff and activities resume June 17  
Unity has a new parking lot

NYC Office: I Union Sq.—AL 4-8024

**pine lake lodge**

Kenosha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.

**DECORATION DAY WEEKEND**  
**3 FULL DAYS — \$20**

Weekly \$40

Private lake, swimming, boating, fishing  
Phone MANYA HAMBURGER, Jeffersonville 212R — City, BK 2-4754

**The Woodlands**  
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Decorations Day weekend, Fri. to Mon., \$25... for 65 adults, all sports, delicious food, record library, folk dancing... June rate, \$42.50 per week.

For reservation telephone Boulevard 8-1491

Enjoy Decoration Weekend at the **EAST HILL FARM** IN THE CATSKILLS

3 days \$15. Pleasant atmosphere, sports, swimming, modern facilities, home cooking. For reservations write E. H. Farm, Box 3, Youngsville, N. Y. Phone Jeffersonville 7-4W. City phone Nightingale 6-1505.

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Pitch a Tent - Build a Shack  
Large Lake for Swimming  
65 miles from N.Y.—\$100 yearly

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**has everything**

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**3 FULL DAYS — \$27 and up**

- NORMAN ATKINS, Baritone
- FRED HELLERMAN, Folk Songs
- JOE KUTCHER and His Orchestra
- LEWIS NORMAN, Dramatics

**Dancing - Entertainment**

Cultural program under the supervision of the School of Jewish Studies  
SAM LIPTZIN, Cultural Director

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Allaben Phone: Ellenville 625  
Bus—Dixie Terminal, 42nd St. to Naponach, N. Y.

**Charto** **ACCORD, N. Y.**

- Special Spring Rates
- Day Camp Begins July 1
- Arts and Crafts for Adults

**DECORATION DAY WEEKEND—\$22.50**

**Elmar Lodge**

High Falls, N. Y.  
Box 184  
Jeanette Fineman  
Saul Galanter

**Reserve Now**

**DECORATION DAY WEEKEND — \$19.50**

Special rates for June \$35 weekly. Complete, modernized, everything is tops. Private bathing, all sports, running water in the rooms with semi-private showers.

Phone JEANETTE FINEMAN  
HIGH FALLS 3175

**Swing into Spring**  
at  
**CAMP FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL**  
BUCHANAN, N. Y.

Make your reservations for DECORATION DAY weekend—\$19 for 3 full days. Enjoy all our sport facilities including two tennis courts. Excellent cuisine, professional entertainment. Special rates for June \$35 a week.

Peekskill Station, N. Y.  
Phone: Peekskill 7-2879